The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1896. NO. 5

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1895.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.		
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	12.25	.....	.....
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	.....	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.18	11.20	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville		8.31	11.31	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville.....	3.24	8.36	11.36	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.54	11.50	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.24	12.14	4.37	6.02	11.08
Millerstown.		9.36	.....	.....	6.13	.....
Thompsontown		9.47	.....	.....	6.24	.....
Port Royal.....	4.31	10.07	.....	.....	6.42	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.14	12.52	5.10	6.47	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.40	1.12	5.29	7.13	11.58
McVeytown....	5.20	11.08	1.33	.....	7.38	.....
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.32	.....	.....	8.00	.....
Mount Union...	5.42	11.40	1.56	6.09	8.07	.....
Mapleton.	5.49	11.48	.....	.....	8.14	.....
Huntingdon. ...	6.08	12.10	2.17	6.28	8.32	12.55
Petersburg.....	6.21	12.25	2.30	.....	8.46	.....
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.54	2.57	h	9.10	.....
Tyrone.	6.55	1.02	3.05	7.06	9.16	1.32
Bellwood.....	7.18	1.24	3.23	7.23	9.34	.....
Altoona.....	7.40	1.45	3.40	7.40	9.50	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.50	8.10	11.30	.....	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.00	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.	5.14	7.30	11.52	2.17	6.20	9.19
Tyrone.	5.28	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham....	5.32	7.53	g	2.42	6.42	
Petersburg.....	5.53	8.17		3.06	7.06	
Huntingdon....	6.05	8.30	12.35	3.20	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	6.21	8.47		3.38	7.35	
Mt. Union.....	6.28	8.53		3.46	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.33	8.58		3.51	7.46	
McVeytown....	6.52	9.15		4.12	8.04	
Lewiston Jc...	7.15	9.35	1.33	4.38	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.38	9.55	1.50	5.03	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.44	9.59		5.09	8.52	
Thompsontown	8.02	10.14		5.27	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	8.12	10.22		5.38	9.16	
Newport	8.22	10.32		5.48	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.49	10.54		6.20	9.50	
Marysville	9.04	11.07		6.39	10.04	
Rockville.	9.08	11.12		6.45		
Harrisburg.....	9.20	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore2.....	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington....	1.25	*4.30	7.30			
Philadelphia...	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York.....	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 5.15, 10.45 A. M. and 3.15 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. weed days.

For Rellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 3.34 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 5.30 a. m., on Monday, November 25, 1895.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	NORTH. Pass. No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 20	9 20	6 20	Robertsdale	11 42	6 08	4 23
1 32	9 32	6 32	Cook's	11 30	5 53	4 08
1 44	9 44	6 44	Cole's	11 18	5 39	3 54
2 12	10 10	7 10	Saltillo	10 48	5 06	3 21
2 19	10 17	7 17	Three Springs	10 41	4 59	3 14
2 31	10 29	7 29	*Beersville	10 19	4 47	3 02
2 46	10 41	7 43	Rockhill	10 07	4 35	2 50
3 01	10 56	7 53	Shirley	9 40	4 20	2 20
3 08	11 03	8 05	*Augh. Mills	9 33	4 13	2 13
3 20	11 16	8 20	Mount Union	9 20	4 00	2 00

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.47, a. m., Cooks 7.59, Coles 8.21, Saltillo 8.47, Three Springs 8.54, Beersville 9.06, arrives at Rockhill 9.18.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.05 p. m., Cooks 5. 17, Coles 5.39, Saltillo 6.07, Three Spring 6.13, Beersville 6.25, arrives at Rockhill 6.37.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 7.00 a. m., Beersville 7.29, Three Springs 7.41, Saltillo 7.48, Coles 8.21, Cooks 8.35, arrives at Robertsdale 8.50.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 45	10 30	L Rockhill A	9 30	4 50
5 38	10 23	*Blacklog	9 37	4 57
5 30	10 15	*Cedar Rock	9 45	5 05
5 26	10 11	*Locke Vall'y	9 49	5 09
5 20	10 05	*Shade Gap Stair A Goshorn L	9 55	5 15

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

COLUMBUS DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

BEST SET OF TEETH, $8.

DR. C. HENRY BOYER, Manager,

4-10-95. Fifth St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

SUPT. RUDY WINS HIS CASE.

A Lengthy Opinion From the Superior Court in Kell, vs. Rudy.

Judge Rice, president of the Superior Court, has filed the following opinion in the case of E. E. Kell against Co. Supt. Rudy, growing out of the latter's refusal to give Mr. Kell a teacher's certificate because of his alleged use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage:

The court proceeded to dispose of the case by a consideration of the evidence pro and con as to the plaintiff's character and as to his habits in the use of intoxicants. Having arrived at the conclusion, to quote the language of the learned judge, that "the evidence wholly fails to convict him of being an habitual drinker of intoxicants, or as a man not of good moral character," the court made a decree awarding a paremptory mandamus, commanding the defendant, as county superintendent, to issue a proper legal certificate as teacher, to the plaintiff, in accordance with his educational qualifications, and directing the defendant to pay the costs.

But, passing without further comment all questions of practice and pleadings, we come to the serious questions, namely, whether the duty of the county superintendent is purely ministerial, or whether it involves the exercise of discretionary and quasi judicial powers, and whether and to what axtent the court of Common Pleas has revisory jurisdiction.

The 41st section of the Act of May 8, 1854, (P. L. 626) makes it the duty of the county superintendent to examine candidates for the profession of teachers, and to give each person found qualified a certificate setting forth the branches of learning he or she is capable of teaching. The same section gives him authority to annul any such certificates given by him or his predecessor in office, when he shall think proper, giving at least ten days previous notice to the teacher and to the directors where he is employed. Sect. 11, of the Act of Apr. 9, 1867, P. L. 55, provides that no teacher shall receive from a county, city or borough superintendent a certificate as a teacher who has not a fair knowledge of certain specified branches, and the theory of teaching; "nor shall such a certificate be given to any person in the habit of using as a beverage any intoxicating drinks." The ffiocer who, under the law, is to decide whether the applicant has the educational qualifications specified in the first part of the section is the superintendent; and it is clear that there is no appeal from his decision in that matter to the judgment of the court or jury. Being forbidden by law to issue a certificate to one who is in the habit of using intoxicants as a beverage, it is equally clear that it is within his province to see that the policy of the law in this regard is carried out. The power to annul a certificate for proper cause would, of itself and without more, imply a power to refuse a certificate for proper cause. The law is binding upon his conscience, and the performance of his duty requires the exercise of judgment and discretion. To say then, that his duty to issue the certificate, if he finds that the applicant possesses the educational qualifications, is purely ministerial, is to deny to him the power which the Legislature has clearly made it his duty to exercise when personal knowledge or a due investigation convinces him that the applicant is otherwise legally disqualified. It seems too plain for argument that the duty of the superintendent is not merely ministerial.

The learned judge below concedes that if the applicant is a person of known immoral character or a known habitual drinker of intoxicants, the county superintendent would have a right to refuse him a certificate. Having power for sufficient reason to refuse a certificate, he must, necessarily, have the power—and it is his duty to exercise it—to ascertain and determine whether the reasons exist, for the power is vested nowhere if it is not vested in him. If this be so the finality of his decision does not depend upon its absolute correctness. But it is argued the superintendent cannot arbitrarily refuse a certificate upon such grounds without giving the applicant a hearing and an opportunity to refute the charge. We assent to this unqualifiedly; but where and before whom is he entiled to a hearing? Manifestly the superintendent is the officer to hear and decide. Certainly no fair minded superintendent would refuse a certificate upon mere rumor, or even direct information, without giving the applicant a hearing upon a matter which so closely effects his reputation and means of livelihood; but we cannot agree that the mode and notice of hearing are regulated by the provision of the 41st section of the Act of 1854 relative to the annulment of a certificate.

Speaking of the power of a board of directors to dismiss a teacher, Mr. Justice Clark said: "The board, by the statute, is empowered both to employ teachers, and for one of these causes, to dismiss them. It would greatly impair the government and efficiency of the common schools if the honest judgment and discretion of the board, exercised in good faith, could be reviewed and reversed by a jury. Such a policy would place the practical management and control of the schools on very precarious and uncertain ground. Every consideration of private interest, or of public policy, requires that this quasi judicial power of the board should be recognized. The absolute impossibility of placing the jury in the position of the school board, with the school and its instructor before them, demonstrates the fact that it would be unwise and impracticable to do otherwise." McCree vs. School Dist., 145 Pa., 55 D. All this might be said, with equal persistency, with regard to the action of a county superintendent in refusing a certificate for a legal reason. His duties and responsibilities are great. Upon his fearless, impartial and conscientious discharge of them must depend, to a large extent, the efficiency of the public schools within his district. To enable him to perform them effectively the Legislature has conferred upon him powers commensurate therewith. In his province his judgment and conscience are as free from outside control, except in the mode or for the cause prescribed by the statute, as those of a judge upon the bench; and while we have naught to do with the policy or expediency of the law, we may remark, that the dangers which are incident to the vesting of such power in the hands of one man are not greater than would be the evils if every unsuccessful applicant for a certificate might appeal from his decision, and have the question as to his educational or moral qualifications tried by a jury. We ought not to allow ourselves to be drawn away from the well settled principles governing the exercise of judicial deliberative and discretionary powers by a public officer, by the apparent hardship of particular cases. We may may be sure that, if experience had shown that, the power committed to county superintendents to pass upon the fitness of applicants for teachers certificates, had been found in practice to be too great, the Legislature would, before this, have applied the proper corrective.

The decree is reversed and set aside and the peremptory writ of mandamus is quashed.

A Recent Discovery.

From the New York Tribune.

Biblical scholars throughout the world will await with intense interest further particulars concerning the manuscript Gospel which was recently discovered in a village church near Cæsarea, in Asia Minor, and which the Czar of Russia is said to have purchased. All that is known of it now is that it is very old and beautiful, being written upon the finest and thinnest vellum, which has been dyed a deep red purple. The letters are in silver, and are square, upright uncialt; the abbreviations of the sacred names are in gold. The pages are 32 centimetres by 26 and the writing on each page is in two columns.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. G. Gillam.

For Effect in the United States.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

It is reported from Washington that Secretary Olney has learned many things from Minister De Lome regarding Spain's attitude toward Cuba. He has been told that the mother country is disposed to deal very liberally with the island, even to granting it almost complete autonomy, but insists that, as a preliminary to any negotiations for either peace or reform government, the insurgents must lay down their arms, "as it is against the dignity of the Spanish crown to treat with armed rebels." This awkward condition precedent surrounds the situation with a certain degree of difficulty. If the insurgents surrender, what guarantee have they that the reforms intimated rather than definitely promised will be granted? They have learned by bitter experience that the dignity of the Spanish crown is not inconsistent with a convenient loss of memory, and if the government should happen to forget tomorrow what it has said to-day, how are they to resume the struggle after their arms have been surrendered and their troops dispersed? Evidently, Spain's talk of reform is more for effect in the United States than in Cuba.

—During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain'sCough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by J. G. Gillam.

LOW RATES TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Special Ten-Day Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last of the series of low-rate excursions to Washington, D. C., via Pennsylvania Railroad, will leave Pittsburg, May 7, 1896.

Excursion tickets, permitting of stop-over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below, or on train No. 4 leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M., *returning* on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited. Special train of parlor cars and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Pittsburg	$9.00	8.00 A. M.
East Liberty	8.95	8.10 "
Braddock	8.80	f 8.23 "
Irwin	7.90	f 8.42 "
Jeannette	7.50	8.53 "
Uniontown	7.65	6.58 "
Connellsville	7.35	7.32 "
Mt. Pleasant	7.35	7.10 "
Scottdale	7.35	7.54 "
Greensburg	7.35	9.04 "
Latrobe	7.35	9.18 "
Tarentum	9.00	7.32 "
Natrona	9.00	7.37 "
Butler	9.00	6.25 "
Freeport	9.00	7.49 "
Leechburg	9.00	8.04 "
Paulton	9.00	8.21 "
Saltsburg	8.50	8.51 "
Indiana	8.45	8.50 "
Blairsville	7.55	9.30 "
Blairsville Intersection	7.35	9.40 "
Johnstown	7.35	10.15 "
Cresson	7.35	10.59 "
Martinsburg	7.35	10.25 "
Hollidaysburg	7.35	11.08 "
Altoona	7.35	11.40 "
Bellwood.	7.35	f 11.52 "
Bellefonte	7.25	10.09 "
Clearfield	7.25	9.31 "
Philipsburg	7.25	10.14 "
Osceola	7.25	10.23 "
Tyrone	7.25	12.03 P. M.
Huntingdon	6.65	12.35 "
Bedford	6.65	9.46 A. M.
Lewistown Junction	5.60	1.33 P. M.
Mifflin	5.25	f 1.50 "
Newport	4.60	f 2.24 "
Duncannon	4.20	f 2.44 "
Washington..	Arrive	7.30 "

"f" Stops only on notice to agent.

Passengers from branch points desiring to take the special train will use the following trains:—

Southwest Branch, Train No. 101, to Greensburg; Indiana Branch, Indiana Accommodation No. 84, to Blairsville Intersection; Martinsburg and Hollidaysburg, Accommodntion Train No. 412, to Altoona; from Bedford, Train No. 4, to Huntingdon. eturn coupons good on any regular train within the limit, except the Pennsylvania Limited.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

A big crowd of people at Tucson, Ariz., had the unusual privilege the other day of witnessing a railroad smash-up of considerable proportions that had been prearranged, and they had sufficient notification of the coming spectacle to be able to secure choice positions for seeing the smash. A section crew was at work at Vail's station, some thirty miles east of Tucson, and a long gravel train stood on the track. A coupling link broke, and thirteen of the loaded gravel cars started on a wild slide down the grade toward Tucson, and preparations were made for receiving the runaway. The switches were set to run the cars on the side track, and then to derail them. The news of the coming smash was spread about, and in the half hour before it came a big crowd had gathered. The cars came into Tucson at a speed estimated at from fifty-eight to seventy-miles an hour, struck the side track and then the obstructions, and then the air was filled with gravel, car wheels, and splinters. All the cars were badly wrecked, and the station yard was badly torn up.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitadle, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at B. O.Connor & Sons, Mapleton and Mill Creek.

—Children's swiss and silk hats very cheap at Mrs. M. E. Evans'.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." Mrs. M. M. Messenger, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

An Afflicted Witness.

In a Western court a witness who had served in the Civil War and been severely wounded, was called upon to testify. "Hold up your right hand," commanded the judge. "I was shot in that arm, and can't hold it up," responded the witness. "Put up your left arm, then," continued the judge. "Can't do it, judge; they hit me there, too." The judge glared sternly at the afflicted witness. "No man can be sworn in this court unless he holds up something," he said, "Sit down, man, and hold up one of your legs, and I'll let it go at that."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Proportion in Physique.

The head, according to correct proportion, should be one-seventh of the body. The nose, forehead and chin of equal length. The distance between the eyes, the length of the eye. The distance from the inner angle of the eye to the dividing line of the lips should measure from 2¼ to 2½ inches. —Current Literature.

The Hottest Mines.

The hottest mines in the world are the Comstock. On the lower levels the heat is so great that the men cannot work over ten or fifteen minutes at a time. Every known means of mitigating the heat has been tried in vain. Ice melts before it reaches the bottom of the shafts.

The Oregon is about ready to go on duty on the Pacific station. It is the only first-class battleship Uncle Sam has on that side.

The Russian Minister of Finance has sent a representative to New York to study the American clearing-house system.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure **Backache.**

It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills** work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

NYNU—18

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

GREATER NEW YORK WINS.

The Consolidation Bill Again Passed by the Assembly.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE VOTES.

The Vetoes of Mayors Strong and Wurster of No Avail---All the Tammany Members Except Two Against the Measure ---But Two More Votes Than Needed--- The Measure Sent to the Governor.

Albany, N. Y., April 23.—The Assembly yesterday passed the Greater New York bill over the vetoes of Mayor Strong, of New York, and Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn, by a vote of 78 to 69. Seventy-six votes were needed to pass it. The issue was in doubt till the roll call was over, and the scene in the Assembly Chamber was intensely exciting.

The bill was passed with the votes recorded against it of most of the representatives of New York and Brooklyn in the Assembly. The city of Brooklyn cast fifteen votes against the bill and only six in its favor. Of the eleven Republican Assemblymen eight opposed the bill and only three favored it, and of the ten Democrats there were seven opposed to it and three for it. There were twenty-five votes cast against the bill by the representatives of the city of New York and eight votes in its favor. The twenty-five New York City votes against the bill were cast by two Republicans and twenty-three Democrats. The eight votes for the bill were cast by two Democrats and six Republicans.

The bill was taken up at 11.35. A call of the Assembly showed only three members absent. Leader O'Grady of the Republicans had moved a call of the House, and the absentees, with three exceptions, had been hunted up and brought to the bar of the House. The three Mayors' messages were read. Then followed speeches by Democratic Leader Stanchfield, Wilson, of Brooklyn; Brennan, Waldo, Perkins and Robbins against the bill, and by Austin, Ebbitts, Murphy, and at the close by Republican Leader O'Grady for the bill. These ended, the roll call came.

The gallery was packed. Scores of men who had been for two days working like beavers for and against the bill, crowded the space behind the rail and held their breath as Clerk Baxter called the 150 names. So evenly did the voting run that it was not until the very end of the roll was reached that the result was known. Half of the members kept their own tally lists and became visibly excited as the closeness of the result was seen before the call for absentees had been ordered.

Just as the vote was about to be declared, Mr. Kinne, of Seneca, created momentary apprehensions among the bill's supporters by arising and requesting that he be recorded in the negative instead of the affirmative. This would have reduced the affirmative vote to 77, and might have led to further defections, with the result that the requisite votes could not have been obtained.

However, Mr. Goodsell, of Orange, was equal to the emergency. He gained recognition from the chair while the excitement was at its height and declared his wish to change from the negative to the affirmative. Immediately a shout went up from the bill's friends, and without delay the result was announced.

The vote analyzed shows that these Democrats voted with the Republicans for the bill: Barth, Butts, Cain, Ebbetts, Guider, Kinne, Mittnacht, Newman, Stahl, two of whom, Butts and Mittnacht, represented Tammany. Republicans who voted against the bill with the Democrats were Audett, Babcock, Brennan, C. J. Clark, J. Clark, Cromwell, De Graw, French, Hill, Hobbie, Housinger, Horton, Ives, Kelsey, Koehler, Laimbeer, Marshall, Matteson, Miller, Nixon, Perkins, Post, Robbins, Rounds, Sanger, C. Smith, Steele, Steiner, Storm, Wagstaff, Waldo, G. Wilson and Zimmermann.

Those who were absent were Blaisdell, of Erie; Carlisle, of Westchester, and Malone, of New York.

The vote on final passage before it was sent to the Mayors was, 91 ayes and 56 noes. Out of a total of fifty-four votes in the two big cities which go to make up Greater New York, forty opposed consolidation and fourteen favored it.

Under the terms of the Greater New York bill, the nine Commissioners to prepare legislation necessary to perfect consolidation must be appointed by the Governor "with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Greater New York Bicyclists.

It is said that there are in and around New York City 150 cycling clubs, with a combined membership of 80,000. The annual dues amount to about $1,900,000 and the total number of miles ridden by these members is about 35,000,000 each year

Potatoes Bring Litt'e Money.

The price of potatoes has been broken and a world's record made. In Columbus, Minn., choice white potatoes are selling at 1½ cents a bushel. The starch factories are running and many potatoes are being brought in. Prices at the factories are good.

JERSEY FARMS DESERTED.

Cheap Land for New York City Poor Nearby

South Jersey farms are being deserted as fast as those of New England. All over Cumberland, Cape May and Atlantic Counties stand thousands of acres of unused farm lands and hundreds of vacant houses. The houses are falling into decay, and the fields and orchards are overgrown with bushes.

Even towns are deserted. Over in Atlantic County are the remains of the once prosperous town of Pomona. It is sparsely settled. Then there is the settlement of Halbertstown in the lower end of Cumberland County, which for two years has not had a single resident. The town was founded by a company of New York capitalists, who expended several hundred thousand dollars in laying out streets and erecting houses and factory buildings. In Halbertstown stands a handsome and commodious school house which never had a child within its portals. Fifty houses in the place are going to decay. The town has excellent railroad facilities—the West Jersey Railroad running right through it. Its boom is exhausted. The place has been named the "Silent Town." It is the town that will be sold entire, just as it stands, by Sheriff Thinn, of Cumberland County, in a few weeks.

GOLD PRODUCTION.

Indications of a Large Output for the Year 1896.

The Director of the United States Mint has received a report from Mr. John Daggett, Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, of the production of gold and silver in California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska during the calendar year 1895. The production of gold in California was $15,334,318, and of silver, coining value, $559,790. Gold in Oregon is placed at $1,837,682 and silver at $15,192; in Washington, gold $373,148, silver, $141,000; Alaska, gold $2,328,400, silver $97,000. The increase in gold in 1895 over 1894 in California was $1,471,000, and of silver $302,450. In Washington the increase of gold was $140,380 and of silver $128,480; in Alaska gold increase was $1,048,900 and silver $92,000. The gold output in Oregon in 1895, as compared with 1894, shows a decrease of $275,700 and an increase in the silver product of $4800.

The report says that the indications are that the gold product for 1896 will largely exceed that of 1895.

When He Reaches

A CONVENTION TRAGEDY.

Sheriff Kennedy Killed Wood and Wounded His Brother.

Five hundred Democrats, at Montgomery, Ala., to attend the Democratic State Convention, were horrified by a tragedy at the depot. The platform was crowded at 7.30 a. m., when Bob Kennedy, Sheriff of Dallas County, Alabama, stepped out with a double-barreled shotgun and opened fire on two brothers, Percy and Mardis Wood, both citizens of Selma. When the brothers saw Kennedy they ran for a piece of safety, but before this could be reached Kennedy shot Percy Wood through the back, inflicting a fatal wound.

Mardis Wood drew his pistol and fired at Kennedy five times without hitting him. Kennedy reloaded his gun twice, firing in all five shots at Mardis Wood, shattering his right shoulder and breaking his left arm.

ELECTRICITY ON THEIR WHISKERS.

Wisconsin Men Have a Remarkable Adventure After a Storm.

A remarkable adventure befell a party of Wisconsin men. According to one of them, H. O. Tofson, who lives at Kilbourn, in company with Ole Tofson, Will Tofson, Jens Anderson and Emmet Peterson, he attended a party at the home of Tom O'Connell. About 2 a. m. the young men started for home. The rain had ceased, but the sky was still very cloudy and the night was black. Suddenly beads of electricity gathered on their mustaches and hair and a brilliant blueish light streamed from their fur coats. They were terrorized. They brushed and struck at the mystic fluid, but for fully fifteen minutes they fought with it, and then it disappeared for a short time only to reappear. They were greatly relieved on reaching home, but still puzzling their wits to make out what had possession of them.

Iowa Taxes Bicycles.

Iowa has passed a bill taxing bicycles the same as all other vehicles.

NATIONAL DELEGATIONS.

Actions of the Conventions in Various States.

DIVERSIFIED MONEY PLANKS.

The Republicans of Connecticut Meet at New Haven and Select an Uninstructed Delegation---Tennessee Republicans Declare for McKinley---Resolutions Adopted in Maryland and Alabama.

Only an hour's session was needed to transact all the business of the Connecticut Republican State Convention at New Haven. It adopted a sound money platform, confirmed the election of the delegates to St. Louis and then adjourned. The platform is for a gold basis and sound money, for protection of the American flag everywhere, for upholding of the Monroe doctrine, for reviving American shipping and for caring for widows and children of Union soldiers. Of the delegates chosen it is said that a majority of them are for Reed, although uninstructed and unpledged.

Tennessee For McKinley.

The Tennessee Republican State Convention held at Nashville was for McKinley, protection and sound money. Iron-clad instructions were given for the Ohio man and, not satisfied with this, each of the candidates-at-large was called out and a demand made for a personal pledge to carry out the instructions to the letter. The pledge was given. Judge Lewis Shepherd, of Chattanooga, was Temporary Chairman and George W. Winstead, of Knoxville, once a candidate for Governor against "Bob" Taylor, was Permanent Chairman. The following delegates-at-large were selected: H. Clay Evans, of Chattanooga, James Jeffreys, of Camden, E. J. Sanford, Knoxville, and Ernest Coldwell, of Shelbyville.

Maryland Republicans Meet.

The Maryland Republican State Convention met at Baltimore. All the leading lights of the party in the State were on hand. Senator-elect Wellington called the convention to order. A. P. Barnes, of Worcester County, was chosen Temporary Chairman. Attorney-General Harry M. Clabaugh was elected Permanent Chairman. The election of four delegates-at-large resulted in the unanimous choice of George L. Wellington, James A. Gary, William T. Malster and Robert P. Graham. For electors-at-large, General Adam E. King and J. Cookman Boyd were chosen. The platform, which was unanimously adopted, declared that: "We believe in the gold standard upon which to base our circulating medium, and are opposed to free and unlimited coinage of silver until an international agreement of the important commercial countries of the world shall give silver a larger use." The platform also announced that the delegation to St. Louis was not instructed.

Alabama Democrats.

The Alabama Democratic State Convention at Montgomery adjourned after a two days' session. A platform was adopted which favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1, as the standard money of the country, without discrimination against either metal, and without the consent of foreign Nations. The platform also calls for the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State bank issues, and for the government of the State by white men. The administration of Governor Oates was endorsed. President Cleveland was commended for his attitude on the Monroe doctrine, but his financial policy was condemned. The delegation to the National Convention was instructed to vote as a unit for free silver.

His Full Stature.

MANY MATABELES KILLED.

Hard Fighting With the British Near Buluwayo.

A despatch from Buluwayo, South Africa, says that Commander Duncan, with 100 whites and 200 natives, with Maxim and Hotchkiss guns, met the Matabeles three miles from Buluwayo. The Matabeles fired a heavy volley into the British party. One of the whites of the British party was killed, three of the officers were wounded, and several of the natives were killed. The Matabeles lost 150 killed and many more wounded.

The details of the fighting show that the British party met with no resistance until they reached the Umguza River, where they came upon the enemy. The British force crossed the river and rushed upon the Matabeles, who were outflanked and driven into the water.

The enemy swarmed up, however, and attempted to get in the rear of the British, obliging the Afrikanders to gallop back to intercept them. Guy's scouts fell into an ambush and had to make a rush to extricate themselves from the Matabeles, who were pouring a hot fire into them.

There were many instances of personal heroism. Trooper Baxter, seeing Corporal Wise severely wounded and his horse shot under him, jumped from his own horse and helped Wise to mount, thus enabling the Corporal to escape.

Baxter gave his life for his friend, for soon after Wise's escape he was killed by a stroke from an assegai hurled by one of the ambushed foes.

Lieutenant Hood was hurt severely and Lieutenant Crewe was slightly wounded. Crewe insisted that Hood should take his horse, and Hood did so, and effected his escape. Crewe also got off without further injury, but had great difficulty in escaping Baxter's fate.

The horse that Selous was riding was killed in midstream, and the rider barely escaped with his life. All the troops were cool and plucky. The exact number of the killed and wounded Matabeles is not known.

SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS.

Mrs. Dyer Now Accused of Making Way With Over One Hundred Children.

Mrs. Annie Dyer and her son-in-law, Arthur E. Palmer, the baby farmers, who were arrested at Reading, England, on the charge of infanticide, were again arraigned in the Reading Police Court and remanded pending the result of the further search in the river for bodies which the police are now making. While the hearing was in progress an angry crowd gathered outside the court and indulged in menacing language toward the prisoners.

Mrs. Dyer, who is a middle-aged woman of stout build, rocked continually backward and forward during the recital of the accusations against her, appearing to suffer great mental agony.

The developments are horrifying the country. It has been proved that since Christmas twenty children were intrusted to Mrs. Dyer's keeping, and that only four are living. The others have vanished. Prior to Christmass many other children who had been placed in her charge disappeared.

"The woman has for a long time practiced a wholesale system of infant murder. She lived in Reading, where she had the reputation of piety. Above the door of her home was a figure of Christ, beneath which was the inscription: "Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Over one hundred missing infants are now connected with Mrs. Dyer. The police have consulted the higher legal authorities regarding prominent persons who have been found to be involved by giving Mrs. Dyer charge of children. Sensational developments are probable when the case comes on for trial.

PARDON FOR INSURGENTS.

Captain-General Weyler Issues a Proclamation Offering Amnesty to Rebels.

Captain-General Weyler, of Cuba, issued a proclamation which he expects will result in many of the rebels laying down their arms. The proclamation says in substance that the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio have been demoralized by the obstacles which prevent their passing the military line extending from Mariel to Majana and by their constant persecution by the troops.

It being known that many of the insurgents are desirous of surrendering, but fear to do so, believing that they will be shot, he therefore orders that all the rebel leaders and their followers who during the next twenty days shall present themselves, with their arms, to the military authorities in that province will be pardoned.

Pardon will also be extended to those rebels and rebel sympathizers who surrender without arms. The military authorities, the proclamation adds, reserve the right to decide where those who surrender shall reside.

UPHELD THE RAINES LAW.

Justices of the New York Appellate Divisions Were Unanimous.

The Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court handed down a decision upholding the constitutionality of the Raines Liquor Tax law on every point. The case before the court was the attempt of Fred G. Einsfeld, a liquor dealer, to make the Excise Board of New York City give him a license good for a year.

The grounds of attack on the law were that, as a tax law, it is not uniform; that in its unequal penal provisions it is unjust and oppressive; that it disposes of State moneys for local purposes, and was not passed by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature; that it attempts to make a classification of cities other than that provided in the Constitution, and that, in its discriminating provisions, it is a special city law, and invalid without the approval of the Mayors of cities.

Justice Patterson wrote the opinion, and it was concurred in by the other four members of the court.

FOSTER WINS.

Louisiana Republicans Assert That There Were 50,000 Fraudulent Votes.

Full returns from the State election in Louisiana, with a few precincts estimated, show on the face of the returns 106,859 votes for Foster (Dem.) for Governor, and 83,164 for Pharr (Rep.) a majority for Foster of 23,695. The Republicans still declare that Pharr has been elected, and say that they have indisputable proof that 50,000 votes for Foster were stuffed in the ballot boxes in the "Black Belt."

Colonel H. C. Harrison Parker, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, gave out the following statement: "We estimate Foster's total majority in the State at 35,000. The Legislature is Democratic by a good majority outside the members from New Orleans, who were elected by the Citizens' League. A majority of these are Democrats and will go into the Democratic caucus."

WEYLER'S FIRM TROCHA.

The Strongest Spanish Line Yet Stretched Across Cuba.

SOLDIERS SUCCUMBING TO HEAT.

All the Available Spanish Troops Are Being Used to Maintain a Wall of Men Across the Narrowest Part of the Island ---Value of the Barrier From a Military Standpoint---Hospitals Crowded.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 21.—General Weyler has succeeded in accomplishing what Martinez Campos attempted in vain. He has built a trocha across the island and kept it intact for two weeks. That the present trocha is formidable even the insurgents admit, but they profess that it alarms them not at all.

When Maceo passed through Havana province to the west, and Weyler stationed 10,000 men along the twenty-one miles from Mariel on the north coast to Majana on the south, he cabled to Madrid announcing that the second in command of the insurgent forces was penned up in the western province.

After staking his reputation on the absolute impossibility of Maceo's crossing, he found that detached parties of from 100 to 200 insurgents were getting through the line at will.

He then brought all the troops from other parts of the island that could be spared, leaving the eastern and middle provinces with forces barely sufficient for garrison duty, and practically suspending active operations in all but the western province. The concentration raised the force on the trocha to 28,000, and gave 5000 more for use in flying columns, acting in conjunction with those on the line. The troops were set to work erecting forts, digging trenches and building barricades.

The work has been pushed night and day, and the best trocha Spain has ever built in Cuba now confronts Maceo. Through the hilly country south from Marie redoubts have been built for artillery upon every eminence.

Between Guanajuay and Artemisia, along the middle part of the line, forts and block houses, with earthworks between, have been constructed. From Majana to the south coast, through marshy land, is a broad ditch, backed by stockade, with block houses at intervals.

CUBAN INSURGENTS REPULSING SPANISH CAVALRY.

General Arolus, who is in command of the troops on the line, says the insurgents cannot cross without tremendous losses. The troops are under arms night and day, but though they have waited two weeks Maceo has not attacked the line.

This fact has raised a question as to the value of the line from a military standpoint. To maintain its strength at all points leaves only a few thousand men who can be used in aggressive opperations. Maceo's own forces, with those of Bandera and Delgado, number about 15,000 men. They have been in the hills around Lechuza, fifteen miles west of the trocha, for two weeks.

Meanwhile, the main body of Spanish troops holds the trocha. Maximo Gomez has accepted the situation and has directed Maceo to remain in Pinar del Rio province. Several large insurgent columns have been ordered into Havana province from east. One of these columns, numbering 6000 men from Santiago province, has arrieved, and is now near Quivican, twenty miles south of this city.

Gomez says he is satisfied to have Maceo remain in the western province, as it keeps 25,000 Spaniards stationed on the line and prevents them from interfering with operations in other parts of the island. Gomez is said to be willing to have the Spanish troops hold the line until the rainy season sets in, by which time they will find it a very unhealthy spot. Reports are already being received of Spanish soldiers succumbing to the heat, and between the wounded and the sick there are fully 15,000 now in hospitals on the island.

DISTRESS IN CUBAN TOWNS.

Concentration of Population Adds to Danger of Famine.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 21.—The situation in Cuba is heart-rending. The poverty is appalling. Famine stalks through this naked, desolate land.

The bread question will presently become as important as the political question. Preparations for relieving the suffering of the non-combatants must soon be made. Women and children from the interior continue to flee to the United States on every steamer.

The benevolence of Americans will soon be tested or thousands will starve, for everything is being put to the torch. Before long nothing will be left of a once smiling country but ashes.

Reports come from all parts of the island of much distress resulting from the concentration of the population in the cities and the desertion of the fields.

A letter from Cartagena says the people are in a terrible condition. There is no work for the men and little food. In Trinidad fish sells for thirty cents a pound and meat has increased two and one-half cents a pound. In Sancti Spiritus charcoal, formerly forty cents a bag, is now $1.40. All food has advanced equally in price. In Sitio Grande many families are living in tents erected in the middle of the streets.

TWO NAME RUSSELL.

State Conventions in Massachusetts and Rhode Island Indorse Him.

At Boston, Mass., Ex-Governor William E. Russell was indorsed for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency by the Democratic State Convention. As he was also indorsed by the Rhode Island Democrats, Mr. Russell starts in the race for the nomination with two States at his back.

John W. Corcoran, Chairman of the State Committee, called the 1246 delegates to order. John P. Thayer, of Worcester, was

EX-GOVERNOR RUSSELL.
(Named by Massachusetts Democrats as their candidate for President.)

made Permanent Chairman. John E. Russell, George Fred Williams, J. W. Corcoran and James W. Donovan were chosen delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention. The platform adopted declares for sound money and against free silver coinage, indorses the Cleveland Administration, denounces the Republican party for coquetting with the American Protective Association, and presents Mr. Russell as a candidate.

At Providence, R. I., the Democratic State Convention was not the tame affair it promised to be. When the name of General Olney Arnold was presented as the first delegate to the National Convention an antagonistic movement was commenced. Richard B. Comstock, Miles A. McNamee, George W. Greene, Jesse H. Metcalf, James F. Van Alen, David S. Baker, John H. Tucker and John E. Conley were elected delegates. The platform adopted indorses President Cleveland, declares for sound money and presents to the National Convention William E. Russell as "one who will make an ideal candidate and an ideal President."

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Results of the Vote for State and Municipal Officers.

The April election was the most exciting and surprising ever held in Louisiana. The election was for both State and city offices

The municipal contest in New Orleans was between the Democrats and the Citizens' League, an organization which set to work to reform the city government, and which nominated not only municipal officers but members of the Legislature as well. Returns at midnight showed a majority for the league of 9272 in a total vote of 30,000 counted. They indicated that it had carried the city by 14,000 majority, elected the Mayor, Councilmen and other municipal officers, and every one of its candidates for Senator and Representative. The most surprising result, however, was the discovery that New Orleans, which has 37,000 registered white majority, has gone for Pharr, the Republican candidate for Governor, by 300 to 1000 majority, against 22,272 Democratic maority at the last election.

The news from the parishes was meagre, but showed heavy Republican gains nearly everywhere. The early indications pointed to a Democratic majority of 22,000, against 62,590 in the Presidential election of 1892, and 86,913 in the State election of 1888. The vote for Governor is counted by the Legislature.

In an election difficulty at Amite Dr. Gosse, Populist candidate for Governor in Tangipahoa, and a Democrat named Wade were killed.

Killed by Lightning.

Christian Anderson, a teamster, living at Cassidy Park, just outside Greenwich, Conn., gave a family reunion at his house in honor of the arrival of his mother from Denmark. Fifteen persons were seated about the table at supper at half past 8 o'clock p. m., when a bolt of lightning from a heavy shower passed through an open window, striking Anderson and killing him instantly. The bolt struck Anderson in the face. No one else was injured. A widow and two children survive the dead man.

Connecticut's Oldest Woman Dead.

Mrs. Emily Robbins Talcott, the oldest woman in Connecticut, died at her home in West Hartford. She was born in Wethersfield on Christmas Day, 1790.

The Age of Elizabeth.

The age of Elizabeth was an age of historical inquiry—an age when many men were setting themselves to gather up all that they could learn of the general history of their country, to collect facts bearing on special localities, to preserve and hand down in prose or in verse the general features of the country, the traditions, the antiquities, either of England as a whole or its various towns and counties. Grafton, Holinshed and Stow were busy on annals and chronicles. Camden was laboring at his "Britannia." Stow at his "Survey of London," Drayton at his versified description of rural England.

With the spirit of these men Spenser was in much sympathy; he has uttered in his verse an eloquent tribute to Camden, and in the "Faery Queene" he has repeatedly taken the old histories into his verse, and sometimes, for almost a canto together, he recounts the achievements or adventures of British Kings and warriors. I say British, for the rise of the Tudor dynasty had made it the fashion, out of compliment to the Court, to dwell especially on the old British line, which was looked upon as restored in the person of the Welshman, Henry VII.; and thus the poet's labors are devoted to recounting, not the well attested history of our Saxon forefathers, but the mythical stories of the days before the Roman invasion and the deeds of that line of Kings which stretched from the Brutus who was supposed to have brought here a colony of Trojans down to the days of Pendragon and Arthur.

These tales, which were once taught as history, but which modern investigation sweeps aside as worthless and resting on no contemporary records, are still to be read in the pages of the "Faery Queene." Indeed, as he often tells us, the Faery Land of which he writes is, in truth, our England in disguise. Even as disguised, it scarcely merits to be called Faery Land, for not once does a real fairy, as we understand fairies—the tiny, graceful beings of the "Midsummer Night's Dream"—appear on the enchanted scene of Spenser's poem, and though he once makes mention of a Faery King, Oberon, the name is but a poetical alias for that most unfairylike of our sovereigns, Henry VIII.—Temple Bar.

They Watch for Stray Cattle.

On the big, unfenced ranges of the West cattle from one herd frequently stray away and join a herd belonging to another ranchman, and for mutual convenience and protection the cattlemen in the various States have associations which keep agents at the principal cattle markets to watch for such strays and see that the result of their sale is credited to their proper owner, no matter in what shipment they reach market. During last year 3664 head of stray cattle belonging to ranchmen in the Black Hills Country were picked out in Chicago and 917 head in Omaha, and through the association their owners received the money from their sale. The cattle are identified by their brands.—New York Sun.

A Peculiar Affliction.

Abraham Life, a veteran soldier of Farmland, Ind., who lost his right arm during the war, is suffering from a peculiar affliction that is puzzling the doctors. A few months ago his right leg began to shorten, and it is now five inches shorter than it used to be and ought to be. Mr. Life is wondering whether there is any connection between the loss of his arm and the contraction of his leg.

The agriculture of New York loses annually from the waste of stable manure, in cities and on farms, $50,000,000.

Pot Boiling.

From the running of the maple trough in the Spring to the boiling of the apple butter pot in the fall, and all household boiling between times, there are a thousand chances of very severe scalds and burns. In all household work, winter and summer, in great factories and in nurseries, where careless children play with matches, there is need of something to be always on hand in such emergencies, and St. Jacobs Oil fills that want to the letter. With careful attention to directions for use, there is nothing more soothing, healing and curative than this great remedy for pain. It cures promptly, and, making a new surface, leaves no scars. The pain of scalds or burns is acute and torturing, and the relief by the use of the Oil is immediate and sure.

Artificial irrigation occurs in thirty-eight of the ninety counties in Nebraska.

The best way to know whether Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is the best for laundry and bath is to try it. It don't turn yellow like other floating soaps, as it is pure. Red wrapper. Ask your grocer for Dobbins' Floating-Borax.

There are 1400 applicants for liquor licenses in Boston, and but 993 to be issued.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

The American Medical Congress

Will convene at Atlanta, Ga., May 5th to 8th. This convention will be largely attended from the Eastern and New England States. The Southern Railway, "Piedmont Air Line," is the direct line from the East to Atlanta, making the trip from New York in less than 24 hours. Solid Pullman Vestibule Train of Dining and Sleeping Cars New York to Atlanta. The low rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip has been made for the occasion. For further information call on or address the Eastern Office of the Southern Railway, 271 Broadway.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

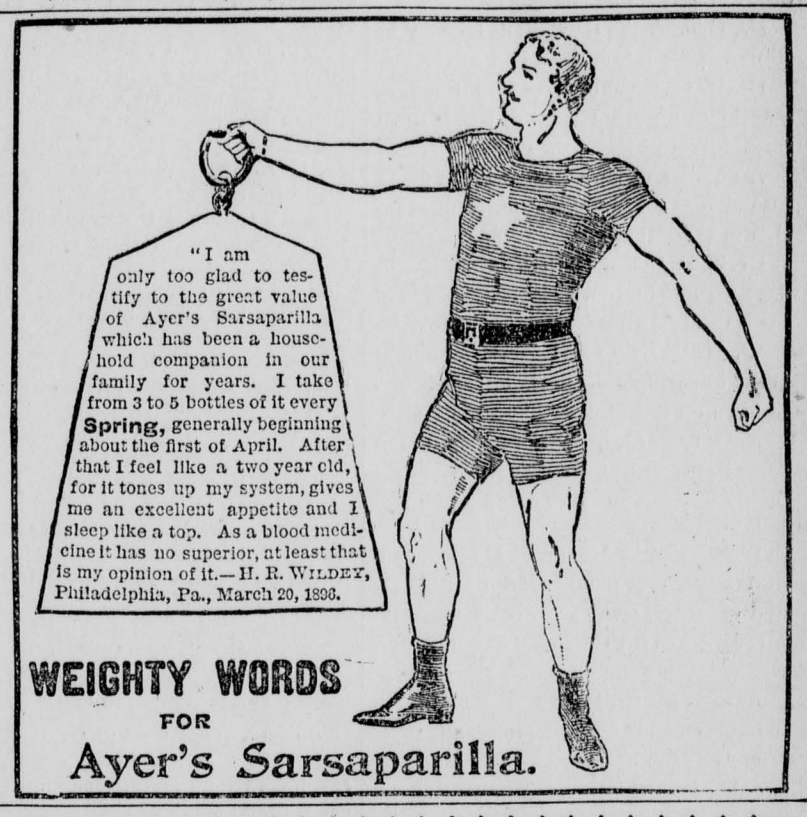
If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle


"I am only too glad to testify to the great value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla which has been a household companion in our family for years. I take from 3 to 5 bottles of it every Spring, generally beginning about the first of April. After that I feel like a two year old, for it tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top. As a blood medicine it has no superior, at least that is my opinion of it.—H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa., March 20, 1896.
WEIGHTY WORDS FOR
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Breakfast Cocoa

Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is "a perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture." It costs less than one cent a cup.

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE.

IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.

ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.

FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.
ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

STOPS PAIN

Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents a Bottle.
RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

There is just a little appetizing bite to HIRES Rootbeer; just a smack of life and good flavor done up in temperance style. *Best by any test.*

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. F. B. Palmer, city editor of the Oskaloosa, Ia., *Times*, under date of May 5th, 1895, relates the following experience: "Recently I was compelled by a serious siege of dyspepsia to leave my office work, and thought to seek relief by a month's travel on the Pacific coast. The rest and change helped me somewhat, but I could find no relief for the awful fits of indigestion. When about to return home to Iowa I entered a prominent drug store in Tacoma, Wash., and asked for something that would bring relief from my indigestion. The druggist sold me a box of Ripans Tabules for 50 cents. In less than twenty-four hours I could feel a change for the better. From that day to this I have used Ripans Tabules whenever I felt my old ailment getting in its work, and with most commendable results."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (5) cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

ONE of our customers, who did $7000 worth of drilling last year, says he is glad he took our advice and BOUGHT A MACHINE THAT WOULD DO THE WORK! We make the best line of modern WELL Drilling machinery, and that is the kind *that pays the user.* LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

KLIPS BIND PAPERS, MAGAZINES, Etc. Contents instantly removable. SAMPLE BOX, 2 of each of the 7 sizes, and a pair of keys, mailed free with price list, for 75c. *COVERS TO ORDER.* H. H. BALLARD, 334, Pittsfield, Mass.

Bear in Mind That "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

Mrs. W. T. Bell visited in Harrisburg last week.

W. W. Withington was in Harrisburg on Thursday on business.

Dr. Geo. C. Borst visited friends in Philadelphia a few days last week.

Dr. H. C. Chisholm, of Huntingdon, candidate for state senator, was in town on political business on Friday.

A number of persons from this place attended the Republican state convention in Harrisburg on Thursday.

Dr. Z. T. Jones, of Shade Gap, candidate for nomination as legislator, was in town interviewing friends last week.

W. M. Davis, of Cottage, Pa., one of West township's leading citizens, was in town on business on Thursday last.

A. R. Leffard, of Huntingdon, was in town between trains on Tuesday, being on his way out Broad Top on a political jaunt.

Wellington C. Mears, of Dudley, candidate for the nomination of register and recorder, was in town on Monday. Mr. Mears is a young man of ability and would make a good official.

Rev. Wm. Brill gave a sociable to members of his congregation and their friends at the parsonage on Wednesday evening last which was largely attended and was a very enjoyable affair.

Ellis S. Stewart, of McVeytown, and B. F. Davis, of this place, have been granted increased pensions, and J. H. Hoffman, of Saltillo, an original claim recently. W. W. Withington, of this place, was the attorney for the claimants.

The remains of Jas. B. Miller, of Bessemer, Pa., were brought to this place on Monday en route to his former home near Shirleysburg. The deceased was foreman for the P. R. R. Co., at Bessemer, and was accidentally killed on Saturday while alighting from a moving train.

Mrs. Barbara Snyder and Mrs. Elizabeth Schwab, both of Philadelphia, spent Sunday in this place with the family of Albert Kieferle. Mrs. Kieferle, Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. Schwab were playmates and companions in the Fatherland, many years before coming to this country. They had not seen each other for nearly forty years.

The graduating class of the high school, consisting of Fred Etnier, Harry Fields, Frank Thompson and F. H. Harrison, jr., and Misses Amanda Fields, Grace Wharton, Annie Harrison and Elsie Shaffer, were examined by a committee composed of County Supt. Rudy and Prof. H. J. Wickey, of Orbisonia, on Friday last. The class were awarded percentages averaging higher than any former graduates.

THREE SPRINGS.

House cleaning and gardening are in season.

The farmers are busily engaged getting their spring crops in the ground.

Rev. George A. Sparks and family were visiting friends and relatives in Fulton county recently.

Russel C. Smyers, who was recently married, has taken up housekeeping at Saltillo, where he is employed in the tannery by C. Green & Son.

Thomas Hooper, a highly respected citizen of Cromwell township, died Friday, April 17th. Mr. Hooper was aged 82 years, 11 months and 7 days. Funeral services were held on Sunday at 2 P. M., Rev. Woodward officiating. His wife, seven sons and one daughter survive him. Cal, Miles and another son are in the west; John and William in Altoona; Joel at East Broad Top; Bruce and the daughter reside at home. Mr. Hooper had been a member of the U. B. church for upwards of thirty-five years.

The miners at this and other points along the E. B. T. R. R., who are working at Robertsdale and Woodvale, are very much displeased with the tickets which have been issued lately by the company. The tickets are for forty trips, beginning with the first of each month and so arranged that the coupons taken therefrom shall correspond with the date of the month in which they are detatched. Should the miners not make their trips regularly, the coupons for the days missed would remain undetached from the ticket and therefore be useless to the parties holding them. They have asked that all unused coupons be credited on their next succeeding tickets and will in all probability meet with the approval of the company.

LOCUST GROVE.

Rev. Sparks occupied the pulpit at Otterbein on Sunday.

Miss Mary Dean, of Cassville, was the guest of Mrs. Bowman Friday last.

Messrs. Amon and Elby Curfman, of Beavertown, were Sunday guests of J. B. Gosnell's family.

Geo. A. Greenland and sister Flora, were the guests of W. P. Wright and wife, of Colfax, on Sunday.

Misses Rosa and Amy Oakman, of Huntingdon, visited their grandfather, Joshua Gosnell, on Sunday.

County Supt. Rudy, candidate for re-election to that office, passed through our valley on an electioneering tour.

J. M. Stever has made quite an improvement on his farm No. 2, by the erection of a fine post fence thereon.

Spring has opened bright and warm and the farmers are busily engaged in cultivating the ground for the summer crops.

M. S. Greenland and Chas. Stapleton left on Wednesday for Rays Hill where they will be engaged for some time in peeling bark.

Misses Sylva Stever and Stella Corbin, H. L. Greenland and Thomas Stapleton were Sunday visitors of O. M. Wright's family in Union township.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Heeter and Dr. and Mrs. Stever, of Three Springs, attended the funeral of Mrs. Chilcott on Wednesday.

Mrs. Martha Chilcote and son visited the former's father, A. L. Smith. Also Mrs. Dr. Jones, of Orbisonia, and Rebecca Hamilton, of Cassville, were guests of Mrs. Smith on Saturday.

The U. B. Sunday school has been reorganized and the following officers elected: Supt., Jesse Shore; asst. supt., Adam Roland; sec., Geo. Pheasant; treas., Mrs. Clara Johnston; librarian, Miss Annie Corbin.

North Lima, Ohio.

Mr. J. M. Wright, of Trough Creek valley, who is visiting in Ohio, writes us as follows, under date of April 24th:

EDITOR ITEM:—Thinking perhaps a few lines from an old friend might interest you and many of your readers, I will give you the benefit of my experience since leaving home.

We left Mill Creek on Sunday the 19th inst., accompanied by our friend Samuel Miller, of Ohio, who had been summoned to Huntingdon county on account of the death of his mother, stopped over night with friends at Tyrone and in the morning proceeded on our journey. We changed cars at Pittsburg, arriving at Columbiana at 5 o'clock in the evening where we were met by our friend Willinm Miller who drove us to his home at North Lima, a distance of five miles.

This is a country village of about 300 population, and has three fine churches, four stores, several small groceries and a good mill with three sets of rolls. This mill is owned by Mr. Miller and is doing a large business. This is a wheat country and the wheat is nice and green. There will be a fair crop. Vegetation is fully ten days further advanced here than in our valley. We had a frost here yesterday morning but it did no damage.

On our way from Columbiana we were caught in a rain and hail storm, but driving under shelter of a neighboring barn we escaped a drenching. No damage was done in this immediate vicinity but near Fremont the storm was very severe. All the buildings on the farm of George Wagner were razed to the ground. A man named John Lowe who was shearing sheep in the barn was killed. Wagner and his sixteen-year-old son were pinned between timbers. Wagner's wife and two daughters were thrown a considerable distance and severely injured. Three other men were injured, two of them perhaps fatally. An infant child was carried by the wind and found dead in the debris.

So far as I have seen I like Ohio and I have accompanied Mr. Miller to a number of country towns on his trips to deliver flour. The country is very thickly settled, the villages being only about two miles apart.

Best wishes to all.

Epworth League Convention.

Following is the program for a Circuit convention of the Epworth League to be held at Calvin, May 16th:

Devotional Services, 10 A. M., by president.
Greeting from Calvin League—J. C Shaffer.
Response—Miss Rebecca Hamilton and G. H. Curfman.
Music.
Discussison in Bible Study: What method of Bible study have you found most helpful; and what is the difference between Bible reading and Bible study?—Rev. McKenty.
How Can We Cultivate a real love for the Bible?—Mrs. George Roland.
What use can we make of the Bible study, and how much time do you devote to League topics?—Messrs. E. French and George E. Taylor.
What are some advantages of Bible marking?—Rev. Stine.
Music.
Election of Officers.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2 P. M.

Devotional Exercises—B. F. Mierley.
Discussion: What should our young people do at their sociables?—Mrs. S. V. Heaton, W. A. Crotsley and J. N. McClain.
Model Cabinet Meeting
Singing.

EVENING SERVICE—7.30 P. M.

Devotional Exercises—Rev. McKenty.
Recitation—Miss Dessie Roland.
How shall the League be made more successful?—J. O. Heaton, Ira Evans, Ida McClain, Mrs. Mary Wright, Rosa Shaffer.
Quettions on League Topics.
Installation of Officers of the three Chapters.
Adjournment.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S LIST.

The Venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, &c., in Huntingdon Co. will take Notice that they are Appraised and Classified by the Undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile Tax for the Year 1896, as follows, to wit:

	Class.	Amt.
ALEXANDRIA BORO.		
Hatfield & Co	14	$ 7 00
Kean & Spyker	13	10 00
P. H. Piper	14	7 00
E. P. Walker	14	7 00
BARREE TWP.		
Peters S. B	14	7 00
Crownover R. A	14	7 00
McMahon F. R	14	7 00
Gearhart Levi	14	7 00
BRADY TWP.		
Foust & Stonebraker	12	12 50
O'Connor B. & Son	13	10 00
BROAD TOP CITY BORO.		
Eavens G. W	13	10 00
Horton & Houck	14	7 00
CARBON TWP.		
Cyphess John	14	7 00
Reed E. P	14	7 00
Royer L. & Son	12	12 50
COALMONT BORO.		
Hickes A. H	14	7 00
Hess Jacob	14	7 00
CASSVILLE BORO.		
Houck J. L	14	7 00
Heaton J. O	14	7 00
DUDLEY BORO.		
Sweet W. H	11	15 00
DUBLIN TWP.		
Harper & Peterson	14	7 00
Royer & Taylor	13	10 00
HUNTINGDON 1ST WARD.		
Denny & McMurtrie	13	10 00
Simpson John G	12	12 50
Snyder John W	14	7 00
Soles J. M	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON 2D WARD.		
Africa Bros	12	12 50
Black & Co	14	7 00
Bloom R	14	7 00
Black T. Wilday	14	7 00
Swope J. C	14	7 00
Blair The J. C. & Co	14	7 00
Brown Philip & Son	14	7 00
Crownover H	14	7 00
Corbin M. F	14	7 00
Carmon J. R	10	20 00
Crites W. K	14	7 00
Chaney S. B. & Co	12	12 50
Drake D. S	14	7 00
Dick J. K	14	7 00
Grimison & Co	13	10 00
Hazlett Bros	11	15 00
Isenberg J. G. & Son	11	15 00
Isenberg B. F. Milling Co	14	7 00
Jacobs R. W	14	7 00
Lightner W. E	14	7 00
Leister H. L	14	7 00
Steel H. E	14	7 00
Johnston W. L	14	7 00
Miller R. G	14	7 00
Mayer Hugo	14	7 00
Miller G. A	14	7 00
Port J. B	14	7 00
Rohm A. D	14	7 00
Read John & Sons	14	7 00
Read William	7	40 00
Stewart W. V	14	7 00
Starr John M	14	7 00
Sanderson G. W	14	7 00
Smith S. S	14	7 00
Stewart O. L	14	7 00
Stewart Bros	14	7 00
Summers M. L	14	7 00
Union News Co	14	7 00
Westbrook & Son	14	7 00
Zerby L. W	14	7 00
Stern F. S	14	7 00
McElwain & Rhoades	14	7 00
Snyder F. L. & Co	14	7 00
Fink B. F	14	7 00
Leister John & Son	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON 3D WARD		
Altz & Ross	14	7 00
Bayer & Beaver	7	40 00
Flenner J. R	13	10 00
Hawn Samuel	14	7 00
Gernert M. J	14	7 00
Kuhn Adam agt	14	7 00
Lynn D. S. & Co	14	7 00
Grove David	14	7 00
McCarthy C. R. & W. B	11	15 00
Myers S. B	14	7 00
Opera House Drug Store	14	7 00
Quinter David	14	7 00
Walls E. M	14	7 00
Fouse Mrs. Jane	14	7 00
Barrick & Mullin	14	7 00
Decker Jesse	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON 4TH WARD.		
Beaty & Myers	14	7 00
Hall Harry	14	7 00
Nophsker J. S	14	7 00
Walton T. B	14	7 00
Wright J. O	14	7 00
McIlroy J. L	14	7 00
HOPEWELL TWP.		
Dorman John	14	7 00
FRANKLIN TWP.		
Gill C. W	14	7 00
Laird H. S. & Son	14	7 00
JACKSON TWP.		
Jacobs J. M	14	7 00
Logan & Co., No. 2	11	15 00
LINCOLN TWP.		
Hess John H	14	7 00
MARKLESBURG BORO.		
Morris Donelson	14	7 00
The Brumbaugh Co. Lim	14	7 00
MAPLETON BORO.		
Gillam J. G	13	10 00
Gillam A. B	13	10 00
O'Connor B. & Son	13	10 00
Kauffman J. L	14	7 00
M'ALEVY'S FORT.		
Lee J. H	14	7 00
Little L. A	13	10 00
Cummins W. M	14	7 00
MILLER TWP.		
Blair James	14	7 00
MORRIS TWP.		
Graffius E W	14	7 00
Law John H	14	7 00
Thompson S. C	13	10 00
Waite T. C	13	10 00
MT. UNION BORO.		
Adams T. H	12	12 50
Appleby T. A	13	10 00
Etnier & Longacre	13	10 00
Ewing A. G. & Son	11	15 00
Maxwell H. W	13	10 00
Davis Brothers	14	7 00
Rhodes E. M	14	7 00
Rummnell David	14	7 00
Smelker H. S	13	10 00
Welch A. S	11	15 00
Wharton B. C	14	7 00
ORBISONIA BORO.		
Brodbeck J	13	10 00
Cummins F. F	14	7 00
Enyeart G. M	14	7 00
Houck & Chilcote	14	7 00
Reed C. H	14	7 00
Bush C. B	14	7 00
Heck E. O	14	7 00
Starr John M	13	10 00
Gilliland James G	14	7 00
ONEIDA TWP.		
Foster Brothers	14	7 00
PENN TWP.		
Auman Jacob	14	7 00
Grove G. C	14	7 00
Hess Frank	14	7 00
Keith Jeremiah	14	7 00
Davis H. H	14	7 00
PETERSBURG BORO.		
Cresswell Jos. F	13	10 00
Hamer G. W	14	7 00
Jemison G. A	13	10 00
Petersburg Co-operative store	11	15 00
Stryker S. L	12	12 50
Swope E. M	14	7 00
ROCKHILL BORO.		
Chilcoate B. F. & Co	14	7 00
SHIRLEYSBURG BORO.		
Brewster W. H	14	7 00
Cornelius G. W	14	7 00
Miller G. W	14	7 00
SALTILLO BORO		
Crum C. B	13	10 00
Heeter G. A	14	7 00
McClain D. E	14	7 00
Shope & Fulton	13	10 00
Weaver H. F	14	7 00
SHADE GAP BORO.		
Montgomery S. C	13	10 00
Swan W. C	14	7 00
SPRINGFIELD TWP.		
Brewster J. C	14	7 00
Lock D	14	7 00
Lock Harrison	14	7 00
SMITHFIELD TWP.		
Barrick G. W	14	7 00
THREE SPRINGS BORO.		
Cutshall Allen	13	10 00
Noble L. G	14	7 00
Stevens B. F	14	7 00
Weight H. C	14	7 00
TELL TWP.		
Blair J. M. No. 1	13	10 00
Blair J. M. No. 2	14	7 00
Castor J. A	14	7 00
Kling W. B	14	7 00
WALKER TWP.		
Lloyd J. M	14	7 00
Laughin J. W	14	7 00
WARRIORSMARK TWP.		
Lever G. B	14	7 00
Mattern J. H	13	10 00
WEST TWP.		
Dittsworth R. & Son	14	7 00
Eberly John	14	7 00
Thompson Harry J	14	7 00

POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES

HUNTINGDON BORO.		
Johnston H. V. Pool & Billiard 3 tables		50 00
Corbin Harry G. Pool & Billiard 3 tables		50 00
ORBISONIA BORO.		
McClain J. W. Pool & Billiard 1 table		30 00

EATING HOUSES.

HUNTINGDON BORO.		
Fisher G. W	8	5 00
Fisher W. H	8	5 00
Greenberg I	8	5 00
McCahan R. T	8	5 00

ZACK. KEATLEY,
Huntingdon, Pa., Appraiser,
Apr. 13, 1896.

CHAS. W. HINEY. W. W. WITHINGTON.

Hiney & Withington,

GENERAL INSURANCE
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
MOUNT UNION, PA.

Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance placed with reliable companies. The fire insurance companies represented by us are not connected with the existing combination of fire insurance companies for increasing the rates of insurance on all kinds of property, and we can therefore place fire insurance at lower figures, an item to be considered by the insured. We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Office adjoining Nevell's having Parlors, near the Railroad Depot.

WM. REED & SON.

The Singer Hook and Eye.

THE HOOK THAT'S FLAT.

The hook that shows isn't so good as the hook that doesn't. The Singer Hook and Eye is out out of sight.

Best thing for Wash Goods Ever Made. Going through a wring fifty times will not injure them.

Only 5 Cents a Dozen.

TRY THEM.

We have received a line of

Beautiful Parasols

direct from the manufacturer. Do not fail to call and see them.

WM. REED & SON,
Huntingdon, Pa.

HAZLETT BROS.,
Kings of Low Prices in Clothing.

Spring may be a little backward in coming forward, but we have purchased our stock of

Spring and Summer Suitings

and Furnishing Goods notwithstanding. The goods are all on display and their character and general appearance speak for themselves, showing that we never deviate from our method of giving customers the very best, first, last and all the time.

These Prices tell the Cost:

MEN'S, We can fit almost any form and satisfy the closest buyer. $3 to $20

BLOUSE, Ages 3 to 10 years, $1 to $4

JUNIOR, Ages 3 to 7 years, $1 to $5

REEFER, Ages 3 to 8 years, $1.50 to $6.00

CHILDREN'S, Ages 5 to 15 years, $1 to $7.50

BOYS', Ages 14 to 19 years, $3 to $12

Our Derby and Soft Hats, in all Shades, Cannot Be Surpassed.

HAZLETT BROS.,
Penn St., Huntingdon.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 29 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Children's lace caps from 10c to $1 at Mrs. Evans'.

—Mrs. J. W. Henderson is visiting her parents at Tyrone.

—W. A. McCarl, of Altoona, spent Monday with friends in Mapleton

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville, sells and recommends Chamberlain's remedies.

—Bedford county will have no criminal court this month because of no cases to be tried.

—U. G. and D. C. Pheasant, of Kipple, were transacting business in Mapleton on Monday.

—William Reed & Son's advertisement in this issue is a very hook-and-eyed one. Read it.

—G. B. M. Potts and Miss Jennie Potts spent a few days of the past week with friends at Orbisonia.

—Attorney general Mylin reports the total receipts of this commonwealth last year to be $22,030,030.10.

—Mrs. J. C. Griffin was summoned to Thurlow, Delaware county, last Saturday to attend the funeral of her brother.

—Mrs. Bruce Yocum and Mrs J. B. Dell attended the funeral of Mrs. E. Chilcott in Trough Creek valley last Wednesday.

—At the regular meeting of council held last Monday evening, D. H. Wallet was appointed chief-of-police for the remainder of the current year.

—A marriage license was granted in Blair county last week to Thomas P. Bateman, of Tyrone, and Margaret S. Clayton, of Shade Gap, this county.

—Burglars continue to annoy Huntingdon citizens. Last Friday night they entered five residences and J. S. Nophsker's store. They secured very little booty at either place.

—Jacob Conrad, of Orbisonia, candidate for county treasurer, was looking up his interests in Mapleton on Monday. Mr. Conrad is a very agreeable man and would make a good official.

—W. C. Mears, of Dudley, candidate for the Republican nomination for register and recorder, was in town on Monday. Mr. Mears is a very congenial gentleman and is qualified for the position.

—A circus tiger escaped from his cage at Washington, Pa., on Wednesday last and before he could be captured seriously injured his keeper. The animal took refuge in a barn and was finally captured.

—L. S. Swope, of Orbisonia, spent a short time in Mapleton last Friday and while here paid the ITEM office a brief call. He seems to be wedded to Orbisonia as when he gets to Mapleton he merely has time to say "How are you?" and "Good-bye."

—Miss Minerva Wilson Monday morning commenced teaching an eight weeks' term of school in the Mapleton school building. Twenty-five pupils are enrolled. This is Miss Wilson's first experience and she has our best wishes for success.

—A. Willard Kelley, one of Mapleton's finest young men, departed on Sunday for Buffalo, New York, where he expects to be employed in the car shops. Mr. Kelley is a sober, industrious gentleman and the best wishes of many friends go with him.

—The boiler of Noah Mumpher's saw mill, located about three and one-half miles from Lewistown, exploded Thursday, completely demolishing the mill and slightly injuring two of the employes. Low water and a worn out boiler caused the explosion.

—Sunday morning last Walter, the 12-year-old son of W. S. Shuss, of Huntingdon, while fooling with a Flobert rifle, accidently shot his 6-year-old brother Pressley. The ball entered the chin and imbedded itself so deep that it was decided not to attempt to remove it.

—J. M. Steese, esq., of Orbisonia, who is seeking the Republican nomination for district attorney, was looking up his interests in Mapleton last Friday. Mr. Steese has many friends in this section. He has been successful in the practice of his profession and would make a good official.

—It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—When gathering arbutus be careful to not uproot the plant. Owing to the carelessness of blossom seekers, the flower is growing scarce and may become extinct. It is the sweetest and most fragrant of the wild flowers and it would be a great pity to lose it in that way.

—NOTICE.—A rumor having reached me that there is a report in circulation in Huntingdon county to the effect that I have disposed of all my interest in real estate in that county, I take this opportunity to deny it. The property is not for sale nor will it be sold.

R. C. YOCUM.

—Having moved my goods to the Yocum store room near the Rock spring, I will be pleased to have the continued patronage of the people. I have secured samples of dress goods, etc., from large stores in Philadelphia, New York and Brooklyn, and am prepared to show some great bargains. MRS. M. E. EVANS.

—A school teacher says the pupils who have access to newspapers at home when compared with those who have not, are better readers, better spellers, better in punctuation, better grammarians, and read more understandingly and obtain a practical knowledge of geography in half the time it requires others.

—Elmer E. Palmer last Saturday caught a carp in the river which measured about twenty inches in length and weighed within two ounces of five pounds. Inasmuch as the fish constituted the principal article of diet in the editor's household over Sunday we speak advisedly when we say the quality of the meat was fine.

—Miss Maggie S. Minnick, of near Saluvia, Fulton county, died suddenly on Monday of last week, aged 25 years. She left a note saying, "I die a broken hearted girl." A quantity of strychnine was missed from the house and the fact that the young woman died in convulsions leads to the supposition that she committed suicide.

—W. W. Brumbaugh, Mapleton's excellent catcher, has secured a clerkship in the Broad Top freight office, and will officiate behind the bat for our local team this year. Mr. Brumbaugh is a quiet, unassuming player, and we venture to predict that he will never be sent to jail for inciting a riot at a base ball game, a fate that befell some of the Huntingdon boys a year ago.—*Globe.*

—John Couch, who killed Harry Johnson in Huntingdon on the 30th of May, 1890, by stabbing him, and was sentenced to the western penitentiary for twelve years, died in the institution Monday morning. His death was due to consumption. The disease was hereditary in Couch's case, his mother having died with it. His remains were brought to Huntingdon for interment.

—M. M. Henry, book-keeper for J. C. Martin & Co., coal operators at Puritan, Cambria county, was struck by a freight train and fatally injured while crossing the railroad tracks at Portage, last Friday morning. Death ensued the same night. Deceased was a former resident of Petersburg, this county, and was for a number of years in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company. He was aged about 55 years.

—J. B. Miller, foreman in the boiler department at the Edgar Thompson Steel works, Braddock, was struck by a freight train at Bessemer, Sunday morning last, and instantly killed. He was aged 25 years. Mr. Miller was to have been married shortly, which adds increased sadness to his untimely taking off. The remains were sent Monday to Shirleysburg, this county, where interment will take place.

—Alonzo Yocum, a resident of Juniata township, this county, on Friday last, while on his way home from Huntingdon, met with a serious accident, the full extent of which is not yet known. He was driving a four-horse team and when, at a point about two miles above Hawn's bridge, both team and wagon went over the high bank into the bed of the river. Mr. Yocum was pinned to the ground underneath one of the horses and badly hurt.

—Two Pullman coaches, attached to a freight train, broke loose from the train near Allegrippus, last Thursday night. The coaches ran back and collided with the engine of a freight train which was following. The engine with a number of freight cars and the two coaches was demolished. Engineer J. A. Dougherty and fireman McKenzie, both of Altoona, were injured. Engineer J. A. Dougherty is a son-in-law of J. C. Griffin, of this place.

—Hon. J. P. Giles, formerly of Mapleton, but who for the past few years has been making his home in Philadelphia, will leave this week for Colorado. He has been in delicate health for the past year and spent the past winter in Washington in hopes of being benefitted but his condition did not improve. His brother, William, will accompany him to Colorado. His many friends here hope that the climate of the centennial state will have an invigorating effect.

—George Comoh, watchman in the Pennsylvania Railroad company's paint shop at Renova, was found dead in the building Sunday morning. A steam valve was leaking and with an iron bar in his hand he ascended a short ladder to turn it off. The bar slipped from his hand, dropped in a water trough and remained standing in an upright position. Comoh slipped from the ladder, fell upon the bar, which penetrated his side a distance of eight inches, and he was killed.

—At the Republican state convention held at Harrisburg last Thursday Galusha A. Grow and S. A. Davenport were nominated for Congressmen-at-Large. Gov. D. H. Hastings, James Elverson, Frances Torrence, James S. Beacom, T. L. Flood, Joseph Bosler, W. W. Greist, and F. H. Barker were named as delegates to the national convention, and E. A. Miner, Boies Penrose, Arthur Kennedy, S. J. M. McCarrel, F. E. Holler, C. W. Miller, J. B. Raymond, and Charles M. Plank as alternates. The convention elected Senator Quay state chairman and endorsed him for president.

—Dr. Byron W. King's entertainment will consist of recitations from great and popular authors and original selections. This would not be a program of such extraordinary interest if any other person than King were to give it. But King is a natural genius in his line and has added to this by years of practice. For instance he has acquired the art of ventriloquism merely as an adjunct to his main business. The P. R. R. will stop Philadelphia Express at Mt. Union and Mapleton, and Oyster Express at Petersburg on May 18th to accommodate persons coming from these points, and the entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock. Persons from out of town wishing reserved seats should address orders to Read's Opera House Drug Store before May 11th, when advance sale of tickets will begin. Admission 25, 35, and 50 cents.

Clean Up.

The season of the year is here when nature is putting on her spring attire and it becomes all good citizens to to keep pace with nature. The garbage which accumulates during the winter months about our homes should be gathered up and burned, buried or hauled away. Don't throw it into the streets. Nothing is more disgusting, nor more readily shows filthy habits than to have the yards, streets or alleys about one's home littered with tin cans, decayed vegetables or other garbage. The rate of taxation in this borough for the past few years has been so low that the authorities are not able without laying additional burdens upon the shoulders of the citizens to pay for carting away the rubbish for which the resident alone is responsible. Strangers have admired the good streets made last summer and complimented the town on its cleanly appearance.

Every citizen should have sufficient pride to merit these compliments. In a few days the borough authorities will make their annual tour of the town to inspect its sanitary condition. Put your premises in such shape that they may have to report that they find nothing of which to complain. Good taste, good health, good citizenship, and common decency demand that the best rules of sanitation be observed. So may it be.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by M. W. Isenberg, clerk of the Orphans' court during the past week:

William H. Gordon, Porter township, and Carrie Wilson, Oneida township.

John A. Swan and Mamie A. Harper, Shade Gap.

Harry Kirkpatrick and Annie Brooks, Petersburg.

Oren F. Snyder, Shade Gap, and Effie F. Kelley, Orbisonia.

Jacob F. Brenneman, Smithfield township, and Margaret E. Mark, Juniata township.

Rev. George G. Bruer, Russiaville, Ind., and Etta May Reever, Hopewell township.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mrs. Ephraim Chilcott.

It is with feelings of extreme sadness that we refer to the loss of another good neighbor by whom we have lived and whose friendship we have enjoyed for over twenty-five years. Mrs. E. Chilcott died April 20th, aged 70 years and 1 month. When a young girl she united with the Lutheran church at Cassville. On November 13, 1856 she was married to Ephraim Chilcott and took up her residence on the old Wm. Chilcott homestead where she lived until her death. On account of distance and family cares she was unable to attend the church of her choice as frequently as she would delighted to have done, but always had a profound love for it.

Her illness was of long duration but she bore her suffering, which was intense, without complaint. Her bible was her daily companion and comfort as long as she was able to sit up, and the many precious passages marked therein leave evidence of her trust and confidence in the Redeemer. She was treated by the best medical skill and cared for as only children could do, but her disease, cancer, was incurable. She was a noble mother as her highly respected family prove. She was a good neighbor as all will testify who knew her best. But she is gone; her place in the family circle is vacant; her wise counsel, which was always sought by her children, is ended except in memory. She will be greatly missed by us all but most by her children, all of whom survive her. They are: Elba, Ida, Julia and Emma at home; Dr. B. F., of Osborne, Kansas, and Mrs. C. M. Glasgow, of Calvin. Services were held at the house by Rev. Shaulis, who spoke appropriately of her as he had visited her frequently. Her remains were followed by a large concourse of friends and neighbors to the Baptist cemetery and laid by the side of those of her husband who had preceded her a little over three years. That we may all be as well prepared for the inevitable, as we humbly hope she was, is the earnest prayer of a friend.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Single Fare for the Round Trip via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Y. P. S. C. E. Convention.

The Fifteenth International Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will be held at Washington, D. C., July 7 to 13, 1896, and for that occasion the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, from July 6 to 8 inclusive, excursion tickets to Washington and return at *a single fare for the round trip.* These tickets will be good for return passage until July 15 inclusive, but if deposited with the agent at Washington prior to 6.00 p. m., July 14, will be extended to July 31 inclusive.

Full information in regard to rates and time of trains can be obtained upon application to ticket agents.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N.Y., says that he always keeps Dr King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N Y, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all shat is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c and $1,

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

WANTED.—Lady agents at once. Good wages can be made. Address, or call on EMMA MIERLEY, Page, Huntingdon County, Pa. 4-22-96-tf.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Penn,a.

Look !

How can you make your money do the most service?

Why, by taking advantage of the prices we offer on reliable goods.

Fine Maple Syrup, 34 cents per gallon.
Diamond Drips Syrup, 24 cts. per gallon.
White Fish, 50 cts. per pail.
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 75 cts. per bottle.
Choice Pea Beans, 5 cts. per quart.
Toddy tobacco, 8 cts. per plug.
Cal. seedless Raisins, 10c lb., 3 lbs., 25c.
Cal. Jumbo Evap. Peaches 10c lb., 3 lbs. 25c.
Oyster Crackers, 5c lb., 6 lbs. 25c.
4 cans tomatoes, 25c.
4 cans Wm. Penn corn, 25c.
3 cans fine pie peaches, 25c.
11 lbs. fine hominy flake, 25c.

We have just received from the Lakes, a fresh stock of White Fish, Ciscoes and Lake Herring (no finer stock was ever brought to this market). Every package guaranteed as to weight and quality.

J. L. HOUCK, Cassville, Pa.

We are Still

Doing Business

at the old stand. Our stock is composed of a full line of

General

Merchandise,

and is as complete as can be found in this part of the county. We can furnish you almost anything you may want at

Prices as low as

the Lowest,

consistent with good goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOLE

have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

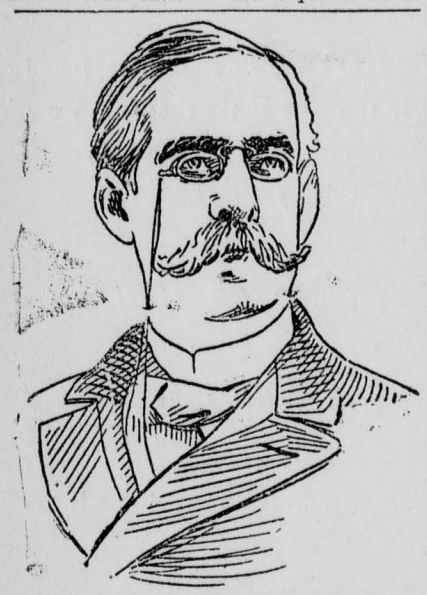
AFFRAY IN THE CAPITOL.

Congressmen Money and Hall Fight in a Committee Room.

INKSTANDS USED AS MISSILES.

Money's Head Badly Cut---He Had Called the Other Man a Liar and a Lively Encounter Was the Quick Result---Blood Bespattered the Marble Halls---Mutual Apologies in Order.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Not since ante-bellum days has been so much excitement around the Capitol as occurred Thursday when Representative Hall, of Missouri, and Representative and United States Senator-elect H. De Soto Money, of Mississippi, called each other liars over a naval bill, exchanged blows and were severely bruised before friends could interfere and separate them.



HERNANDO DE SOTO MONEY.

Mr. Money received two cuts on his neck from an ink well thrown by Mr. Hall, and the latter's head was bruised in return.

The men were in the rooms of the Naval Committee of the House about noon. They had been opposing each other on the Line and Staff bill, Money being for the line and Hall for the staff. There were present at the time Congressmen Bartlett, Hall, Myer, Commodore Matthews and Thomas Coakley, the assistant doorkeeper of the House.

Hall said rather broadly that Money had made statements to the committee which he knew to be untrue. Money retorted in kind. Hall resented the assertion in an offensive tone, to which the Mississippian responded in terms that would in the South be deemed an insult only to be avenged by blood.

In answer Hall leaned over and planted his fist in Mr. Money's face. Mr. Hall is a man of large stature, standing six feet and weighing 250 pounds. Mr. Money is also tall, but rather slender in build, and no match for his opponent physically. The blow staggered the Mississippian.

Before Mr. Money recovered himself Mr. Hall grabbed a large glass ink well from the table, and hurled it at Mr. Money. The latter, already dazed, could not dodge the missile, and it struck him behind the ear, cutting an ugly gash.

Mr. Money fell back against the wall. At this juncture Felix McCloskey, messenger of the committee, who was making his way toward the irate Congressmen, crowded between them and prevented further onslaught. Mr. Hall was with difficulty restrained from continuing the assault.

Mr. Money stood against the wall faint from the loss of blood, which was streaming down his neck from the wound in his head. He was hurried to a committee room on the floor below, while Mr. Hall walked calmly along the corridor to the hall of the House.

The blood from Mr. Money's wound dropped on the tessellated marble floor as he was half carried down the steps. A crowd immediately congregated, and there was much excitement.

Mr. Money's wounds were dressed by a physician, who happened to be in the building. There were two cuts, one just back of the ear, about an inch long, and the other further down the neck, both made probably by the points of the ink well.

A close friend of Mr. Money, however, who was an eye witness of the occurrence, gave the following version of the difficulty:

"Mr. Money was in the room looking over his mail, when Mr. Hall entered and began discussing a bill before the committee relating to the rank of naval surgeons.

"Mr. Money took part in the discussion, and though his voice was pitched as it usually is in controversial tone, he was in no wise excited. Mr. Money made a statement that the surgeons were after both rank and command. 'No,' he added, smilingly, 'I take that back; not command, but rank.'

"'Any man says that,' said Mr. Hall angrily, 'says what is not true.'

"'You are a liar,' retorted Mr. Money partly rising from his chair. Mr. Money rose to his feet, and Mr. Hall grabbed an ink well and hurled it at him. They then grappled."

Mr. Hall, when seen immediately after the fight, said he did not desire to make a statement.

"It was a personal matter," said he, "and I do not desire to say anything. I do not suppose Mr. Money, either, will care to make a statement."

The latest information shows that the Hall-Money episode is over. Representative Money will leave for Mississippi in a few days on business. Both men have expressed regrets at the occurrence and their mutual esteem for each other. Friends will patch up the trouble by securing a disclaimer and a withdrawal of the offensive epithets.

Ten Miles of Country Flooded.

Water covered the village of St. Bartholemi, Canada, and the surrounding country within a radius of five miles. The devastation is complete. Farmers have lost all their live stock and seed for the coming season. Dead horses and other animals are floating about. Buildings have disappeared and people had to climb trees and floating wreckage to escape death.

Little Girl Poisoned by Dog Berries.

Matilda B. Otto, the five-year-old daughter of Frank Otto, of New Haven, Conn., died of poisoning from eating dog berries. The little girl had been ill since April 13, and the slow poisoning has been going on ever since, despite the efforts of the physicians who tried to save her life. This is one of the most peculiar and unusual forms of

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Secretary Carlisle decided to ask Congress to amend the Chinese Exclusion bill, so as to exclude testimony of Chinamen.

The President has nominated Leo Bergholz, of New York, to be United States Consul at Erzeroum, Armenia. Mr. Bergholz is a resident of New Rochelle, N. Y.

Secretary Olney has received a cablegram from Consul-General Williams at Havana, Cuba, confirming the news that Walter Grant Dygert, the young American in whose behalf the Illinois delegation in Congress had taken so much interest, has been released from prison in Guines.

Comptroller Eckels has been advised that the Grand Forks National Bank of Grand Forks, North Dakota, failed. Its statement showed its assets at $604,000. The bank's capital is $200,000, and it owes depositors and other banks $369,000.

In her preliminary trial the battleship Massachusetts proved a fast vesse'.

The long-expected distribution of Columbian World's Fair diplomas and medals has begun at last.

President Cleveland, Secretary Morton and Commissioner Miller spent a day fishing on the preserves of Henry Harrison, in Leesburg, Va.

Members of the National Arbitration Conference in Washington adopted resolutions in favor of universal peace, and appointed a permanent committee to carry on the work.

Ex-Senator Edmunds was elected President of the International Arbitration Congress which opened a two days' session in Washington.

Mr. Goodwyn, the Populist contestant from the Fifth Alabama District, was seated by the House.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel	6	1	.857	St. Louis	5	4	.556
Pittsburg	5	2	.714	Baltimore	4	4	.500
Washing'n	4	3	.571	Boston	4	4	.500
Cleveland	4	3	.571	Brooklyn	3	4	.429
Chicago	5	4	.556	New York	1	6	.143
Cincinnati	5	4	.556	Louisville	1	8	.111

Russell Sage and George Gould submitted to Mayor Strong propositions for important extensions of the elevated railroad system in New York City.

At Belmar, N. J., Stanley McDermott, fourteen years old, was accidentally shot and killed by Arthur Hagerman, thirteen years old.

The Theosophical Society of America opened its convention at New York City, electing Ernest T. Hargrove President.

Minnie Allen, alias Campbell, a prisoner in the Penitentiary in Waupun, Wis., for larceny, has confessed that she murdered Montgomery Gibbs, in Buffalo. Sadie and Clarence Robinson were convicted of the crime and are in Auburn Prison.

The Rev. T. J. Lee, of Newark, N. J., who accused the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, of New York City, of preaching another man's sermon for his own, is himself charged with plagiarism.

At the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in New York City a beautiful bronze memorial of the late Jesse Seligman was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies.

A. S. Willis, United States Minister at Honolulu, Hawaii, his wife and son arrived at San Francisco, Cal., on the steamer Australia. Mr. Willis is on his way to Washington. It is said he goes to explain his relations with the Hawaiian Government, which have not been pleasant.

The opening of the United States dry dock, the third largest in the world, at Port Orchard, Puget Sound, by the docking of the Government coast defense vessel Monterey, was a complete success.

At Meadville, Penn., Edward Karleskind shot his wife in the heart three times and then cut his own throat. The only witness of the tragedy was the couple's three-year-old girl.

George Munro, the New York publisher, died of heart failure at his summer residence in the Catskills.

Five men detected robbing the Mauch Chunk (Penn.) Postoffice escaped on a passing train, but were headed off at White Haven by a posse, who shot two and chased one into the river, while the others escaped.

United States troops drove the Washington State militia from Sand Island, where they had been encamped, protecting the fish traps from the fishermen. Sand Island is a Government preserve, and the occupation by the Washington militia was called to the attention of the Federal authorities.

At Rochester, N. Y., Edwin W. Horne, a locksmith, went from his work, and, after eating a hearty meal, rode his bicycle for an hour on the avenue. He returned home and entered the bathroom for a bath. His father heard a heavy fall. Bursting open the door, Edwin was found dead.

At Burlington, N. J., the shoe plant of the William B. Bunting estate was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $75,000; insurance, $40,000. The concern did a big business in the manufacture of children's shoes and employed 150 persons.

David H. Jerome, ex-Governor of Michigan, died at Watkins Glen, N. Y. He had been in ill health for a year and a half. A widow and one son survived him.

The American National Bank of Denver, Col., closed its doors.

Extensive damage has been done to the fruit crop of California by frosts.

The United States battleship Massachusetts in its run from Delaware Capes to Cape Cod proved even faster than the battleship Indiana.

Stocks opened lower on sales for London account. A false rumor was circulated on the other side that the Venezuelan controversy might break out afresh. There was good local buying, however, and the closing prices were considerably higher.

W. F. Workman and Layman Williams, prominent citizens of Raleigh County, West Virginia, drank carbolic acid for whisky, and died from the effects.

J. D. Buxton, cashier of the Minneapolis (Minn.) postoffice, has been placed under arrest for embezzlement. The shortage is about $2100.

Foreign Notes.

War has broken out in German Southwest Africa between the Germans and the Gababis and Hottentots. A battle has been fought, in which two German officers and six men were killed.

Part of the Italian garrison at Kassala, Abyssinia, conjointly with a detachment of the Italian forces from Mekran, made an attack upon a force of 8000 dervishes, whom they defeated and pursued to Golsa. The Italians killed 500 of the dervishes and lost 100 of their own men.

Argentina and Chile will exchange protocols formulating terms for the settlement of the boundary dispute between those countries. The President of Argentina has already signed the protocol prepared by his Cabinet.

The new commercial treaty between Sweden and Japan has been ratified.

GRANT STATUE UNVEILED.

Fine Bronze Figure Formally Presented to the City of Brooklyn.

The equestrian statue of General Ulysses S. Grant, the work of William Ordway Partridge, was unveiled in front of the Union League Club house, in Bedford avenue and Dean street, Brooklyn. A hundred thousand people shouted themselves hoarse as young Ulysses S. Grant, a son of Colonel Frederick D. Grant, Police Commissioner of New York City, gave the ropes a tug and the great flags parted, showing the great monument in its entirety. At the same time the faint booming of guns in the distance told the multitude that from one end of the town to the other people were doing honor to the memory of General Grant.

The route of the parade bore a gala appearance with flags, streamers and bunting. The parade, which was reviewed by Governor Morton, was made up of four divisions, consisting of United States regulars, infantry and batteries, eight companies of marines and bluejackets, the Second Brigade, National Guard, composed of the Forty-seventh, Twenty-third, Fourteenth and Thirteenth Regiments, the Third Battery, and Troop C, thirty-two Grand Army posts, boys from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and pupils from public schools. The parade took all of an hour in passing, and was the best in quality, it was thought, Brooklyn had ever seen. Each company was loudly cheered as it passed, and the fine marching and neat saluting as the officers passed the Governor deserved all the praise it got.

The pedestal on which the statue stands is a granite block sixteen feet high and weighs 110 tons. The statue is bronze and stands fifteen feet eight inches in height. The inscription on the side of the pedestal is the simple word "Grant," while the front reads: "Presented to the city by the Union League Club of Brooklyn, April 27, 1896."

QUEEN OF BATTLESHIPS.

The Massachusetts Makes a Great Record of 16 15 Knots.

In her official trial trip the United States States battleship Massachusetts covered the sixty-two knots of the official Government course in three hours and fifty minutes and twenty-three seconds, making the average speed 16.15 knots—a speed which places her in the very front of ships of her class of all the navies of the world. The average speed of the Massachusetts was over a half knot greater than that of her sister ship, the Indiana, which made 15.61 knots on her official trial trip. The contract of the Cramps with the Government called for a bonus of $25,000 for every quarter knot made by the ship above fifteen, and by her performance the battleship earned for her builders a premium of $100,000.

Among those aboard the tugs were Acting Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, several members of his staff, and Henry W. Cramp, Treasurer of the Cramp Company. The course was from Cape Ann to Boon Island, off the Maine coast. The distance is thirty-one knots, and was marked off by six can buoys. At each buoy was stationed a Government vessel. The Massachusetts proved herself to be the fastest, as she has hitherto been known to be the most powerful, of all armored ships in the world.

SWEPT BY A BIG WIND STORM.

Dead Bodies in the Path of a Kansas Tornado.

A tornado sped through Clay County, Kansas, by which five people were killed three fatally wounded and seventeen injured. The dead are: Frank Peterson, Mrs. Frank Peterson and child, Mrs. Ole Naverson, grandchild of Peter Anderson. Every member of the families of John Morris, F. Welkin, Peter Anderson and Henry Gardner was hurt, and three of them have wounds said to be fatal.

A large number of horses and cattle were killed and damage to farm property is immense. The tornado started about six miles south of Clifton and went in a northeasterly direction for twelve or fifteen miles and then lost its force by spreading. Its track varied from 150 yards to a quarter of a mile in width. It tore through a farming community and nothing is left standing.

Houses and barns were wrecked, trees torn up or broken, fences levelled and hay stacks blown over in every direction. The tornado was followed by a terrific rain storm, which lasted several hours, flooding the devastated district.

Lynched Two White Men.

Two white men, William and Victor Hillia, were lynched near McMinnville, Tenn., by fifteen mounted masked men, who had come from the adjoining county of Van Buren, rode to the McMinnville jail and, and overpowering the jailer, secured the men. At daylight their bodies were found suspended from limbs that overhang the public road. The men had been convicted at the September term of the Circuit Court of the murder of Carroll Martin, a Van Buren County farmer. The evidence was circumstantial, and the case was reversed and remanded by the Supreme Court.

Killed Five Persons.

At Rockville, Ind., Albert, commonly known as "Pete" Egbert, killed Mrs. Herman Haschke, her daughter Agnes, ten years old; her son Herman, eight years old; Sheriff Mull, Constable Sween, who were attempting to arrest him and then blew out his own brains. Within an hour afterward his sister died. Egbert had once been an inmate of an insane asylum and the only explanation of his murderous outbreak is that he had again become suddenly insane.

Fire at Cripple Creek.

A disastrous fire visited Cripple Creek, Col. The fire originated in Central Dance Hall on Meyers avenue and did damage to the amount of $2,000,000. The territory burned was the business center, and included the First National and Bimetallic Banks, Postoffice, the J. H. Wolf Company, Hortland and Alma hotels, Stock Exchange, Palace Drug Store, Holland and Topic theatres, Opera House, Cripple Creek Gold Mining Exchange and Congregational and First M. E. churches. Four people perished in the fire and three are missing.

Two Women Murdered.

Two women were killed while sleeping at Cockings, near Hill Top, Charles County, Md. The victims were Mrs. Cocking, the wife of Joseph Cocking, who keeps a general store on the road between La Platte and Port Tobacco, and her sister, Miss Daisy Miller. Cocking was found in the cellar of his place with a wound on his forehead. Mrs. Cocking had evidently struggled, for a pillow had been used to stifle her cries. With a hatchet she had been struck over her right ear, the hatchet penetrating her brain. Her skull was also crushed. Miss Miller had been instantly killed with a blow over her right eye.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Cleveland team is a strong combination.

Stafford has "made a hit" in the New York outfield.

Killen, of Pittsburg, appears to be back in his 1894 form.

The Boston Club has phenomenal pitchers in Nichols and Stivitts.

There is nothing that might not be worse—except a tail-end ball team.

McFarland and Meyer are the most prominent of St. Louis's youngsters.

The Brooklyn team is less spoken about in print than any team in the League.

Irwin's sweat boxes, for training purposes, are not popular with the New York team.

The veteran third baseman, Shafer, is now connected with the Savoy Hotel in Boston.

The New York uniforms, the caps excepted, are neat and attractive. The caps are black.

Young Pitcher Yerrick is cool and heady, and will help out the Boston pitching department.

Nearly a hundred thousand people in all witnessed the various National League opening games.

Captain Tebeau says if Knell continues at his present gait he will be one of Cleveland's star twirlers.

Cleveland's ball park will this year have a "skin" diamond. This means some trouble for visiting teams.

Parrott, of the Chicagos, was the first player this season to be ordered out of the game by the umpire.

Bostonians already claim for Bergen, the new man, that he is the finest throwing catcher in the League.

Never were the National League teams so strong as now, and the most stubborn fight on record can be looked for.

All the League teams except New York and Pittsburg were beaten by minor league teams during the preliminary season.

Childs, of Cleveland, has fallen off woefully in his batting in the past two years. He has not yet begun to hit this season.

Pitcher Young, of Cleveland, had a great year in 1895. Will he repeat in '96? Few men can pitch strongly two years in succession nowadays.

Pitcher Phanmiller, who made trouble for the Bostons at Norfolk, Va., is a Kentucky boy. His friends think he is destined to shine in fast company.

In Zearfoss it is evident New York has a high-class catcher, and stealing to second will be a dangerous game with the ex-collegian behind the bat.

One of the many ways in which the Southern League is handicapped is shown by the fact that the average distance between the cities of the League is 127 miles.

The Boston papers are now trying to make their readers believe that young Collins, their third-baseman, is a thirty-three per cent. better player all round than Nash, released to Philadelphia.

Outside of Philadelphia nobody takes the Philadelphias seriously as candidates for the pennant. Even the most lenient critics regard them simply as possibilities ranking with such teams as Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Chicago.

Ex-Governor McKinley, of Ohio, has acknowledged the receipt from President Robison, of Cleveland, of one of the National League silver passes, adding at the same time that he loves no outdoor sport as he loves baseball.

The McFarland family are as numerous in the League as the venerable and classic tribe of Smiths in the directories. To date ten McFarlands are playing ball, mostly brothers, cousins and second cousins, and nearly all hailing from Kentucky.

Rusie received an offer to pitch in the Southern Illinois League, at Chester, Ill. This League isn't under the National Agreement. He said he would accept unless Freedman remitted the $100 fine. The Chester Club is the one with which Breitenstein was engaged.

Manager Hanlon, of the Baltimores, regrets the sickness of McGraw very much, but, he says, while it will weaken the team a little in earning runs, Donnelly will cover third all right. At last accounts McGraw was much improved, although still a very sick man.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Montana has 10,000 idle men.

Shoeworkers have 110 unions.

St. Paul, Minn., has a Nurses' Union.

Toledo, Ohio, has fifty-eight unions.

Kansas City, Mo., is to have a labor temple.

Lansing, Mich., has a Women's Federal Union.

The trades unions of Cleveland are in favor of civil service in Ohio.

Icemen of New York City contemplate forming a union of their craft.

There are 1,500,000 members of organized labor societies in Great Britain.

The Building Trades Council of San Francisco, Cal., represents 4000 men.

A law for the inspection of bakeshops was adopted in the Dominion of Canada.

There are over 100 pupils attending the educational classes of the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

The Central Trades Labor Union, of Louisville, Ky., refused to adopt free silver resolutions.

The typewriters, shorthand writers and bookkeepers in Cleveland, Ohio, have organized a union.

Tin and sheet iron roofers of Brooklyn adopted resolutions favoring restriction of immigration.

Uniformed employes were ordered by the American District Telegraph Company to be clean shaved.

The National League of Musicians decided not to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

The Vale Mills Manufacturing Company of Nashua, N. H., has closed its mills until business improves.

The Ellis & Lessig Steel and Iron Company have advanced the wages of their employes ten per cent.

With the completion of a contract in July, Baldwin Locomotive Works will have constructed for Russia 134 locomotives since October.

It is found that the poor sewing women of London who work for the sweaters can hardly make an average of two cents an hour by their work.

It is claimed that the iron molders of Scotland have the most perfect trade union in the world. It has 7000 members and $150,000 in the treasury.

A dispatch from Negaunee, Mich., says that the Queen, Prince of Wales, Buffalo and South Buffalo mines resumed work after an idleness which lasted nearly all winter.

J. W. Mergen, boss carpenter in the Santa Fe Railroad shops at Topeka, Kan., has passed an examination and been admitted to practice law in the Kansas Supreme Court. He has spent his evenings reading law for the past five years.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Eulogies on the late Representative Cogswell were delivered in the House.

Senator Cullom has been pitching into the Government for its poor postage stamps.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Fitzhugh Lee to be Consul-General at Havana.

The Indian Appropriation bill, carrying an amount of about $9,100,000, was passed by the Senate.

Senator Bate introduced a bill making an appropriation for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

By a vote of 6 yeas to 2 nays the House Committee on Territories agreed to report favorably a bill admitting Oklahoma to Statehood.

Bills were passed by the House donating condemned cannon and cannon balls to St. Boniface Union Soldiers' Monument Association, of Chicago, and C. A. Angel Post, Lambertsville, N. J.

Mr. Shuford, of North Carolina, introduced a resolution in the House "to investigate the extent to which Federal patronage is being used to control legislation and corrupt the public service."

In the Senate a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Niagara River at Lewiston, N. Y., was introduced by Mr. Hill (Dem. N. Y.) and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Senate Committee on Claims favorably reported on bills appropriating $83,837 to the Portland Company, of Portland, Me., in settlement of its claim for the construction of the gunboats Agawam and Pontoosuc.

Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five Senators to proceed to Alaska, after the adjournment of Congress, and to inquire and report.

Senator Smith offered an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill directing the Secretary of the Navy not to accept any bid for steel armor plate or for the armament for the new vesse's provided for in the bill at a higher price than $300 per ton.

The Senate Committee on Commerce settled the dispute between the outer harbor at Santa Monica and the inner harbor at San Pedro, Cal., by voting to improve both harbors and placing both improvements under the continuing contract system.

The Republican Senators held a brief caucus on the subjects of final adjournment and order of business before adjournment. Senator Chandler suggested that adjournment ought to be possible by May 18, and was supported in this opinion by an almost unanimous vote.

The House of Representatives, by a vote of 47 to 109, declared that James E. Cobb (Dem.) was not elected from the Fifth Alabama District. A vote on the resolution declaring Albert E. Goodwin (Pop.) entitled to the seat resulted in 121 yeas, 45 nays, a quorum not voting, and the question went over until when Cobb was unseated.

Mr. Lacey, Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, called up a bill relative to the disposition of the land in Greer County. It gave preference to bona fide residents of the county March 16, when the decision was made, to 160 acres each, and provided for homestead in the remainder of the land without cost to the settlers under provisions similar to those of the "free home" bill, passed some time ago. The bill was passed.

QUAY ENDORSED.

The Pennsylvania Republicans Boom Him for the Presidency.

What promised to be a very tame Republican State Convention at Harrisburg turned out one of the most spirited and exciting political gatherings in the history of Pennsylvania.

McKinley's followers failed to have him named as second choice after an exciting discussion in the convention, which declared for Senator Quay for the Presidential nomination.

The highest number of votes the opponents of Quay could muster on any proposition was 72, while the convention consisted of 269 delegates. Most of these came from friends of Magee and David Martin. The supporters

SENATOR M. S. QUAY.

(Endorsed for the Presidential nomination by the Pennsylvania Republicans.)

of Quay are well satisfied with the outcome of the convention, which not only refused, by a decisive majority, to make McKinley the second choice, but gave Quay an almost unanimous indorsement on the final vote on the platform.

The convention re-elected Senator Quay as State Chairman, and these delegates-at-large to the National Convention: Governor D. H. Hastings, James Elverson, Philadelphia; Frank Torrence, Allegheny; James S. Beacom, Westmoreland; T. L. Flood, Crawford; Joseph Bosler, Montgomery; W. W. Griest, Lancaster; F. B. Barker, Cambria.

Samuel A. Davenport, of Erie, and Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna, were nominated as representatives-at-large by acclamation.

Murderers Put to Death.

Two men were killed in the electrical chair in the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y. They were Louis P. Hermann and Charles Pustolka, who killed their wives in New York City last summer. Pustolka's crime was a particularly brutal one. Not a thing went amiss at the executions. Both of the men faced death with good nerve, Pustolka especially showing grit. It had been half expected that he would collapse on his way to the chair, his nervous system having become shattered during his confinement in the prison. Hermann was pronounced dead at 11:21 o'clock, and Pustolka at 11:46.

Shot His Father-in-Law and Himself.

John Love, of Milton, W. Va., shot his wife and his father-in-law, Joseph Mays, and then shot himself through the temple. Love and his wife had separated.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "The Church Garden."

TEXT: "Thou shalt be like a watered garden."—Isaiah, lviii., 11.

The Bible is a great poem. We have it in faultless rhythm and bold imagery and startling antithesis and rapturous lyric and sweet pastoral and instructive narrative and devotional psalm, thoughts expressed in style more solemn than that of Montgomery, more bold than that of Milton, more terrible than that of Dante, more natural than that of Wordsworth, more impassioned than that of Pollock, more tender than that of Cowper, more weird than that of Spenser.

This great poem brings all the gems of the earth into its coronet, and it weaves the flames of judgment into its garlands, and pours eternal harmonies in its rhythm. Everything this book touches it makes beautiful, from the plain stones of the summer thrashing floor to the daughters of Nahor filling the trough for the camels, from the fish pools of Heshbon up to the psalmist praising God with the diapason of storm and whirlwind, and Job's imagery of Orion Arcturus and the Pleiades.

My text leads us into a scene of summer redolence. The world has had a great many beautiful gardens. Charlemagne added to the glory of his reign by decreeing that they be established all through the realm, deciding even the names of the flowers to be planted there. Henry IV. at Montpellier established gardens of bewitching beauty and luxuriance, gathering into them Alpine, Pyrenean and French plants. One of the sweetest spots on earth was the garden of Shenstone, the poet. His writings have made but little impression on the world, but his garden, "The Leasowers," will be immortal. To the natural advantage of that place was brought the perfection of art. Arbor and terrace and slope and rustic temple and reservoir and urn and fountain here had their crowning. Oak and yew and hazel put forth their richest foliage. There was no life more diligent, no soul more ingenious, than that of Shenstone, and all that diligence and genius he brought to the adornment of that one treasured spot. He gave £300 for it. He sold it for £17,000. And yet I am to tell you to-day of a richer garden than any I have mentioned. It is the garden spoken of in my text, the garden of the church, which belongs to Christ. He bought it, He planted it, He owns it, and He shall have it. Walter Scott, in his outlay at Abbotsford, ruined his fortune, and now, in the crimson flowers of those gardens, you can almost think or imagine that you can see the blood of that old man's broken heart. The payment of the last £100,000 sacrificed him. But I have to tell you that Christ's life and Christ's death were the outlay of this beautiful garden of the church of which my text speaks. Oh, how many sighs and tears and pangs and agonies! Tell me, ye women who saw Him hang! Tell me, ye executioners who lifted Him and let Him down! Tell me, thou sun that didst hide! Ye rocks that fell! Christ loved the church and gave Himself for it. If the garden of the church belongs to Christ, certainly He has a right to walk in it. Come, then, O blessed Jesus, to-day, walk up and down these aisles and pluck what Thou wilt of sweetness for Thyself.

The church in my text is appropriately compared to a garden because it is the place of choice flowers, of select fruits and of thorough irrigation. That would be a strange garden in which there were no flowers. If nowhere else, they would be along the borders or at the gateway. The homeliest taste will dictate something, if it be only the old fashioned hollyhock or dahlia or daffodil, but if there be larger means then you will find the Mexican cactus, and blazing azalea, and clustering oleander. Well, now, Christ comes to His garden, and He plants there some of the brightest spirits that ever flowed upon the world. Some of them are violets, inconspicuous, but sweet as heaven. You have to search and find them. You do not see them very often perhaps, but you find where they have been by the brightened face of the invalid, and the sprig of geranium on the stand, and the new window curtains keeping out the glare of the sunlight. They are perhaps more like the canunculus, creeping sweetly along amid the thorns and briars of life, giving kiss for sting, and many a man who has had in his way some great black rock of trouble has found that they have covered it all over with flowery jasmine, running in and out amid the crevices. These flowers in Christ's garden are not, like the sunflower, gaudy in the light, but wherever darkness hovers over a soul that needs to be comforted there they stand, night blooming cereuses.

But in Christ's garden there are plants that may be better compared to the Mexican cactus—thorns without, loveliness within, men with sharp points of character. They wound almost every one that touches them. They are hard to handle. Men pronounce them nothing but thorns, but Christ loves them notwithstanding all their sharpnesses. Many a man has had a very hard ground to cultivate, and it has only been through severe trial he has raised even the smallest crop of grace. A very harsh minister was talking to a very placid elder, and the placid elder said to the harsh minister, "Doctor, I do wish you would control your temper." "Ah," said the minister to the elder, "I control more temper in five minutes than you do in five years."

It is harder for some men to do right than for other men to do right. The grace that would elevate you to the seventh heaven might not keep your brother from knocking a man down. I had a friend who came to me and said, "I dare not join the church." I said, "Why?" "Oh," he said, "I have such a violent temper. Yesterday morning I was crossing very early at the Jersey City ferry, and I saw a milkman pour a large quantity of water into the milk can, and I said to him, 'I think that will do,' and he insulted me, and I knocked him down. Do you think I ought to join the church?" Nevertheless that very same man, who was so harsh in his behavior, loved Christ and could not speak of sacred things without tears of emotion and affection. Thorns without, sweetness within—the best specimen of the Mexican cactus I ever saw.

There are others planted in Christ's garden who are always radiants, always impressive, more like the roses of deep hue than we occasionally find, called "Giants of Battle," the Martin Luthers, St. Pauls, Chrysostoms, Wyclifs, Latimers and Samuel Rutherfords What in other men is a spark in them is a conflagration. When they sweat, they sweat great drops of blood. When they pray, their prayers take fire. When they preach, it is a Pentecost. When they fight, it is a Thermopylæ. When they die, it is a martyrdom. You find a great many roses in the gardens, but only a few "Giants of Battle." Men say, "Why don't you have more of them in the church?" I say, "Why don't you have in the world more Humboldts and Wellingtons? God gives to some ten talents; to another, one.

In this garden of the church which Christ has planted I also find the snowdrops, beautiful, but cold-looking, seemingly another phase of winter. I mean those Christians who are precise in their tastes, unimpassioned, pure as snowdrops and as cold. They never shed any tears; they never get excited; they never say anything rashly; they never do anything precipitately. Their pulses never flutter: their nerves never twitch; their indignation never boils over. They live longer than most people, but their life is in a minor key. They never run up to C above the staff. In their music of life they have no staccato passages. Christ planted them in the church, and they must be of some service or they would not be there—snowdrops, always snowdrops.

But I have not told you of the most beautiful flower of all this garden spoken of in he text. If you see a century plant, your emotions are startled. You say, "Why, this flower has been 100 years gathering up for one bloom, and it will be 100 years more before other petals will come out." But I have to tell you of a plant that was gathering up from all eternity, and that 1900 years ago put forth its bloom never to wither. It is the passion plant of the cross! Prophets foretold it, Bethlehem shepherds looked upon it in the bud, the rocks shook at its bursting and the dead got up in its winding sheets to see its full bloom. It is a crimson flower—blood at the roots, blood on the branches, blood on all the leaves. Its perfume is to fill all the Nations. Its breath is heaven. Come O winds from the north, and winds from the south, and winds from the east, and winds from the west, and bear to all the earth the sweet-smelling savor of Christ, my Lord!

His worth if all the Nations knew,
Sure the whole earth would love Him too.

Again, the church may appropriately be compared to a garden because it is a place of fruits. That would be a strange garden which had in it no berries, no plums or peaches or apricots. The coarser fruits are planted in the orchard, or they are set out on the sunny hillside, but the choicest fruits are kept in the garden. So in the world outside the church Christ has planted a great many beautiful things—patience, charity, generosity, integrity—but He intends the choicest fruits to be in the garden, and if they are not there, then shame on the church!

Religion is not a mere sentimentality. It is a practical, life giving, healthful fruit—not posies, but apples. "Oh," says somebody, "I don't see what your garden of the church has yielded." I reply I ask where did your asylums come from, and your hospitals, and your institutions of mercy? Christ planted every one of them. He planted them in His garden. When Christ gave sight to Bartimeus, He laid the cornerstone to every blind asylum that has ever been built. When Christ soothed the demoniac of Galilee, He laid the cornerstone of every lunatic asylum that has ever been established. When Christ said to the sick man: "Take up thy bed and walk," He laid the cornerstone of every hospital the world has ever seen. When Christ said: "I was in prison and ye visited Me," He laid the cornerstone of every prison reform association that has ever been organized. The church of Christ is a glourious garden, and it is full of fruit.

I know there is some poor fruit in it. I know there are some weeds that ought to be thrown over the fence. I know there are some crab apple trees that ought to be cut down. I know there are some wild grapes that ought to be uprooted, but are you going to destroy the whole garden because of a little gnarled fruit? You will find wormeaten leaves in Fontainebleau and insects that sting in the fairy groves of the Champs Elysees. You do not tear down and destroy the whole garden because there are a few specimens of gnarled fruit. I admit there are men and women in the church who ought not to be there, but let us be just as frank and admit the fact that there are hundreds and thousands and tens of thousands of glorious Christian men and women—holy, blessed, useful, consecrated and triumphant. There is no grander, nobler collection in all the earth than the collection of Christians.

There are Christian men in this house whose religion is not a matter of psalm singing and church going. To-morrow morning that religion will keep them just as consistent and consecrated in their worldly occupation as it ever kept them at the communion table. There are women here to-day of a higher type of character than Mary of Bethany. They not only sit at the feet of Christ, but they go out into the kitchen to help Martha in her work that she may sit there too. There is a woman who has a drunkard husband who has exhibited more faith and patience and courage that Ridley in the fire. He was consumed in twenty minutes. Hers has been a twenty years' martyrdom. Yonder is a man who has been fifteen years on his back, unable to feed himself, yet calm and peaceful as though he lay on one of the green banks of heaven, watching the oarsmen dip their paddle in the crystal river! Why, it seems to me this moment as if St. Paul threw to us a pomologist's catalogue of the fruits growing in this great garden of Christ—love, joy, peace, patience, charity, brotherly kindness, gentleness, mercy, glorious fruit, enough to fill all the baskets of earth and heaven.

Again, the church in my text is appropriately called a garden because it is thoroughly irrigated. No garden could prosper long without plenty of water. I have seen a garden in the midst of a desert, yet blooming and luxuriant. All around us were dearth and barrenness, but there were pipes, aqueducts, reaching from this garden up to the mountains, and through those aqueducts the water came streaming down and tossing up into beautiful fountains, until every root and leaf and flower was saturated. That is like the church. The church is a garden in the midst of a great desert of sin and suffering, but it is well irrigated, for "our eyes are unto the hills from whence cometh our help." From the mountains of God's strength there flow down rivers of gladness. "There is a river the stream whereof shall make glad the city of our God." Preaching the gospel is one of the aqueducts. The Bible is another. Baptism and the Lord's supper are aqueducts. Water to slake the thirst, water to wash the unclean, water tossed high up in the light of the Son of Righteous, showing us the rainbow around the throne. Oh, was there ever a garden so thoroughly irrigated! You know that the beauty of Versailles and Chatsworth depends very much upon the great supply of water. I came to the latter place, Chatsworth, one day when strangers are not to be admitted, but by an inducement which always seemed as potent with an Englishman as an American I got in, and then the gardener went far up above the stairs of stone and turned on the water. I saw it gleaming on the dry pavement coming down from step to step until it came so near I could hear the musical rush and all over the high, broad stairs it came foaming, flashing, roaring down, until sunlight and wave in gleesome wrestle tumbled at my feet. So it is with the church of God. Everything comes from above—pardon from above, joy from above, adoption from above, santification from above.

Hark? I hear the latch of the garden gate, and I look to see who is coming. I hear the voice of Christ. "I am come into My garden," I say: "Come in, O Jesus! We have been waiting for Thee. Walk all through the paths. Look at the flowers, look at the fruit; pluck that which Thou wilt for Thyself." Jesus comes into the garden and up to that old man and touches him, and says: "Almost home, father; not many more aches for thee. I will never leave thee. Take courage a little longer, and I will steady thy tottering steps, and I will soothe thy troubles and give thee rest. Courage, old man." Then Christ goes up another garden path, and He comes to a soul in trouble and says: "Peace! All is well. I have seen thy tears. I have heard thy prayer. The sun shall not smite thee by day nor the moon by night. The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil. He will preserve thy soul. Courage, O troubled spirit!"

Then I see Jesus going up another garden path, and I see great excitement among the leaves, and I hasten up that garden path to see what Jesus is doing there, and lo! He is breaking off flowers sharp and clean from the stem, and I say, "Stop, Jesus; don't kill those beautiful flowers." He turns to me and says: "I have come into My garden to gather lilies, and I mean to take these up to a higher terrace, for the garden around My palace, and there I will plant them, and in better soil and in better air they shall put forth brighter leaves and sweeter redolence, and no frost shall touch them forever." And I looked up into His face and said: "Well, it is His garden, and He has a right to do what He will with it. Thy will be done!" the hardest prayer ever man made.

It has seemed as if Jesus Christ took the best; from many of your households the best one is gone. You know that she was too good for this world; she was the gentlest in her ways, the deepest in her affections, and when at last the sickness came you had no faith in medicines. You knew that the hour of parting had come, and when through the rich grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, you surrendered that treasure you said: "Lord Jesus, take it. It is the best we have; take it. Thou art worthy!" The others in the household may have been of grosser mold. She was of the finest.

The heaven of your little ones will not be fairly begun until you get there. All the kindness shown them by immortals will not make them forget you. There they are, the radiant throngs that went out from your homes. I throw a kiss to the sweet darlings. They are all well now in the palace. The crippled child has a sound foot now. A little lame child says, "Ma, will I be lame in heaven?" "No, my darling, you won't be lame in heaven." A little sick child says, "Ma, will I be sick in heaven?" "No, my dear, you won't be sick in heaven." A little blind child says, "Ma, will I be blind in heaven?" "No, my dear, you won't be blind in heaven. They are all well there."

I notice that the fine gardens sometimes have high fences around them and you cannot get in. It is so with a king's garden. The only glimpse you ever get of such a garden is when the king rides out in his splendid carriage. It is not so with this garden, this King's garden. I throw wide open the gate and tell you all to come in. No monopoly in religion. Whosoever will, may. Choose now between a desert and a garden. Many of you have tried the garden of this world's delight. You have found it has been a chagrin. So it was with Theodore Hook. He made all the world laugh. He makes us laugh now when we read his poems, but he could not make his own heart laugh. While in the midst of his festivities he confronted a looking glass, and he saw himself and said: "There, that is true. I look just as I am—done up in body, mind and purse." So it was of Shenstone, of whose garden I told you at the beginning of my sermon. He sat down amid those bowers and said: "I have lost my road to happiness. I am angry and envious and frantic, and despise everything around me, just as it becomes a madman to do."

O ye weary souls, come into Christ's garden to-day and pluck a little hearts ease. Christ is the only rest and the only pardon for a perturbed spirit. Do you not think your chance has almost come? You men and women who have been waiting year after year for some good opportunity in which to accept Christ, but have postponed it five, ten, twenty, thirty years—do you not feel as if now your hour of deliverance and pardon and salvation had come? O man, what grudge hast thou against thy poor soul that thou wilt not let it be saved? I feel as if salvation must come to-day in some of your hearts.

Some years ago a vessel struck on the rocks. They had only one lifeboat. In that lifeboat the passengers and crew were getting ashore. The vessel had foundered and was sinking deeper and deeper, and that one boat could not take the passengers very swiftly. A little girl stood on the deck waiting for her turn to get into the boat. The boat came and went, came and went, but her turn did not seem to come. After awhile she could wait no longer, and she leaped on the taffrail and then sprang into the sea, crying to the boatman: "Save me next! Save me next!" Oh, how many have gone ashore into God's mercy, and yet you are clinging to the wreck of sin! Others have accepted the pardon of Christ, but you are in peril. Why not this moment make a rush for your immortal rescue, crying until Jesus shall hear you and heaven and earth ring with the cry: "Save me next! Save me next!" Now is the day of salvation! Now! Now!

This Sabbath is the last for some of you. It is about to sail away forever. Her bell tolls. The planks thunder back in the gangway. She shoves off. She floats out toward the great ocean of eternity. Wave farewell to your last chance for heaven. "Oh, Jerusalem, Jerusalem, how often would I have gathered thee as a hen gathereth her brood under her wings, and ye would not! Behold your house is left unto you desolate." Invited to revel in a garden, you die in a desert! May God Almighty, before it is too late, break that infatuation.

EARLY ELECTIONS.

Seven States Cast Their Votes Previous to November.

Elections will be held in seven States of the Union prior to the general election of November. In five of the States the elections will be for State, municipal and county officials only, but in the two other States will include also the election of members of the National House of Representatives.

Vermont will hold a general election September 1 for the election of Governor, State officials, Legislature and county officials and the members of the National House of Representatives. Maine will hold an election September 14, and will choose a Governor, a Legislature and county officers, the Legislature selecting the higher State officers. At this election the members of the National House of Representatives will also be chosen.

In Alabama, August 3 has been set aside for the election of Governor, other State officials, the Legislature and some of the county officers. The contest will be principally between the Populists and the Democrats, unless the Populists and the Republicans should make a combination.

In Florida an election will be held October 6 to choose a Governor, other State officials, a majority of the county officials, all of the Lower House of the Legislature and half of the State Senate. The campaign has not fairly opened, and the contest for the nominations has not begun. It is said there is little doubt that the Democrats will carry the State, and the Democratic State Convention has been called for June 16.

Georgia will hold an election October 7, at which will be chosen everything except the Federal officials. It is said that the Governor and the other State officers will doubtless be renominated. The Democrats are confident of carrying the State, and will hold their State convention June 25.

Louisiana held an election April 21 for Governor and State officers, a Legislature and district, parish and local officers. The Legislature chosen will elect a Senator to succeed Mr. Blanchard.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 3.

Lesson Text: "Faith," Luke xvii., 5-19.—Golden Text: Luke xvii., 5—Commentary.

5. "Increase our faith." We read in Rom. x., 17, that faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the word of God. If we firmly believe one word of God, that is faith in God. If we believe two words, that is more faith, and so on. Faith is not a feeling nor an emotion, but simply a firm and steadfast resting on what the God of truth has said, wholly regardless of our feelings or circumstances. Faith says, "I believe God that it shall be even as it was told me" (Acts xxvii., 25), even though as in the case of Paul everything seems against it.

6. "And the Lord said, If ye had faith as a grain of mustard seed." A mustard seed is a very small seed, but it has life in it which, when planted in the earth, will soon make itself manifest. The life of faith is the word of God, and this word planted in the soul will surely grow, but it must be planted. If only on the surface, like the seed by the wayside, the devil will catch it away. If on rocky or thorny soil, it will either wither or be choked, but received into an honest heart it will bear fruit to the glory of God.

7-9. This illustration of the servant doing what he was commanded seems intended to enforce obedience, simple and unquestioning. In verses 3 and 4 our Lord had said that they should forgive a brother seven times a day if necessary. To this they said, "Increase our faith," when it was not a matter of faith, but of simple and unquestioning obedience. Having been forgiven millions of offenses by Him, who laid down His life for us, and needing and receiving that forgiveness in greater or less degree continually, it is surely a small matter that we forgive others even seven times a day.

10. "We are unprofitable servants. We have done that which was our duty to do." Some who bear the name of Christ Jesus our Lord are often heard to say, "I ought to do this and that." And the most of their religion is doing what they feel they ought to do, but really have no heart for. They would not like to be considered unprofitable servants, but let them consider this word of our Lord. It is so different when the love of Christ constraineth (II Col. v., 14). God did not give His Son and the Son did not give Himself because He thought He ought to, but because He loved so.

11. "He passed through the midst of Samaria and Galilee." He was on His way to Jerusalem to die, and, although He knew that the Samaritans would not receive Him (Luke ix., 51-53), yet He loved them enough to give them the opportunity. He was, in a sense, ever laying down His life while on His way to Golgotha, where He actually laid it down. He pleased not Himself. He glorified God. He gave His life for His enemies. He desires, in the person of His followers, to be still passing through the midst of those who need Him, whether they will have Him or not.

12. "There met Him ten men that were lepers, which stood afar off." He knew that He would meet these lepers, and probably entered that village that He might meet them. Ten is suggestive of one aspect of completeness, as in the ten virgins, and these lepers may stand for all the unclean whom Jesus came to heal.

13. "Jesus, Master, have mercy on us." A cry of real need and of utter helplessness. He helps those who have no helper, not those who can help themselves, as some say. He came not to call the righteous, but sinners. They that are whole, in their own estimation, will not be likely to call a physician. But sinking Peter, and unclean lepers, and helpless blind men, who plead nothing but their great need and His mercy will always get His ear, and find His heart full of compassion, and His arm strong to save.

14. "As they went they were cleansed." Here is a case of unquestioning obedience. They asked for health, and He told them to go and show themselves unto the priests according to law, as written in Lev. xiii., and xiv., for He came not to destroy the law, but to fulfill it and to magnify it. In chapter v., 14, He first healed the leper and then sent him to the priest, but here the lepers are sent without being healed, and their cleansing came as they obeyed. There is always blessing in obedience.

15. "One of them, when he saw that he was healed, turned back, and with a loud voice glorified God." His heart is full. He cannot restrain his joy. He must stop and thank his Healer before he goes to the priest. Jesus is God manifest in the flesh. God in Christ has healed him. He will first thank God, and then, if still so commanded, show himself to the priest.

16. "And fell down on his face at His feet, giving Him thanks and he was a Samaritan." Who so offereth praise glorifieth God (Ps. l., 23), and it is always a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord. How many times we ask Him for mercies, but not always do we return to give Him thanks. In trouble we cry unto the Lord, but in prosperity we oft fail to praise Him.

17. "And Jesus answering said, Were there not ten cleaned? But where are the nine?" He certainly looks for our gratitude, and in everything we are to give Him thanks (I Thess, v., 18). If we only believed the things that are freely given to us of God (I Cor. ii., 12), and that we are blessed with all spiritual blessings in Christ (Eph. i., 3), our hearts would be full of thanksgiving for ourselves and of petitions for others less favored. It is our privilege to be wholly at rest concerning ourselves once we are in Christ and to live wholly unto Him to bless others.

18. "There are not found that returned to give glory to God save this stranger." We might ask: Where are all those who trusted Him to save them? How many are in their daily life giving glory to God? But a more practical question for each one is. Has He healed me? And if so am I making it manifest in my life that I am not my own, but that I am bought with a price that I may glorify God in my body and spirit which are His? (I Cor. vi., 19, 20.) Am I obeying the command, "Whether, therefore, ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God?" (1 Cor. x, 31.) Or am I content with a religiousness which shows itself to earthly priests without seeking chiefly and in all things the glory of God?

19. "And He said unto him, Arise, go thy way; thy faith hath made thee whole." The nine were cleansed from their leprosy, but this man goes away cleansed body and soul. The woman who touched the hem of His garment was healed of her infirmity, but when He said to her: "Daughter, be of good comfort; thy faith hath made thee whole. Go in peace" (chapter viii., 48), there was something more than healing for the body.—Lesson Helper.

A Quaint English Custom.

Seventy-seven deserving old men and as many old women, the number representing the years of Queen Victoria's age, received the Queen's Maundy at Westminster Abbey this year. Each man first received $11.25 and each woman $8.75; then red and white purses were given to them, the red containing a sovereign in gold and thirty shillings, the white as many pence in silver as the Queen is years of age.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

17

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.50 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....	22,030
Condensed milk, gals.....	220
Cream, gals.....	772

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras..... ₰	—	@ ₰	14
Firsts.....	—	@	13
Thirds to seconds.....	10	@	12½
State—Fancy.....	13½	@	14
Welsh tubs—Fancy.....	—	@	13
Western Im. Creamery.....	9½	@	12½
Western Dairy.....	7	@	9
Factory, firsts.....	7	@	9
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	9¾	@	10
Full cream, good to prime..	8	@	9½
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	3	@	5½
Part skims, choice.....	6	@	6½
Full skims.....	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh.....	11	@	11½
Jersey—Fancy.....	12	@	12½
Western—Prime to choice....	10½	@	11
Southern—Best.....	9½	@	9¾
Duck eggs, ₰ doz..... ...	12	@	19
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	—	@	1 30
Medium, 1895, choice.....	1 15	@	1 17½
Pea, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 12½
Red kidney, 1895, choice...	97½	@	1 00
White kidney, 1895, choice.	—	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	—	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₰ 60 lbs..	—	@	—
Green peas, bbls.....	77½	@	80
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₰ lb.....	—	@	8
1895, common to fair.....	3½	@	5
Pacific Coast, choice.....	—	@	7
Common to prime.....	3½	@	6
Old odds, 1893.....	1½	@	2½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State Rose, ₰ bbl.	85	@	1 00
Maine Hebron, ₰ sack.....	—	@	1 00
Sweet, ₰ bbl.....	1 00	@	5 00
Cabbage, ₰ crate.....	2 25	@	2 75
Onions, white, ₰ bbl.....	50	@	1 50
Yellow, ₰ bbl.....	25	@	1 00
Squash, Hubbard, ₰ bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Celery, ₰ doz. stalks	10	@	1 00
Carrots.....	50	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia.....	75	@	80
Cauliflower, ₰ case.....	2 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, ₰ basket.....	75	@	1 50
Tomatoes, ₰ carrier.....	2 00	@	5 00
Green peas, ₰ basket.....	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, ₰ crate.....	2 00	@	5 00
Beets, ₰ crate.....	75	@	1 00
Kale, ₰ bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Spinach, ₰ bbl.....	50	@	1 50
Asparagus, ₰ doz bunches..	1 50	@	6 50
Radishes, ₰ 100 bunches..	25	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₰ box.....	2 55	@	5 00
LIVE POULTRY			
Fowls, ₰ lb.....	10½	@	11
Chickens, ₰ lb.....	—	@	—
Roosters, old, ₰ lb.....	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₰ lb.....	10	@	10½
Ducks, ₰ pair.....	60	@	90
Geese, ₰ pair.....	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₰ pair.....	25	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₰ lb.....	11	@	14
Chickens, Phila., fair.....	12	@	14
Western, dry picked.....	7	@	9
Fowls, ₰ lb.....	5	@	9
Ducks, ₰ lb.....	15	@	17
Geese, ₰ lb.....	9	@	11
Squabs, ₰ doz.....	1 50	@	2 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents.....	4 30	@	4 55
Spring Patents.....	3 60	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....		@	77¼
May.....	—	@	70¾
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	39
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	26¼
Track, White.....	25	@	28½
Rye—State.....	—	@	47½
Barley—Feeding.....	37	@	37¼
Seeds—Timothy, ₰ 100.....	3 50	@	4 00
Clover.....	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam..... ...	4.65c	@	4.70c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	6	@	7¼
Milch cows, com. to good ..	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed.....	5	@	8
Country dressed.....	4	@	7
Sheep, ₰ 100 lbs.....	3 40	@	4 25
Lambs, ₰ 100 lbs.....	4 50	@	4 87½
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lbs.....	3 90	@	4 25
Dressed.....	5	@	6

CLEVELAND ON SHAKESPEARE.

Thinks the Name Should Be a Bond Between English-Speaking Peoples.

The thirty-second annual Shakespeare commemoration of the Birmingham Dramatic and Literary Club was held at Birmingham, England, in the Grand Hotel. About three hundred guests were present, among them being Ambassador and Mrs. Bayard. George W. Parker, the American Consul and President of the club, occupied the chair. A letter was read by Mr. Parker from President Cleveland acknowledging an invitation to attend the celebration. Mr. Cleveland said:

"Everything that tends to keep alive the memory of Shakespeare and preserve a proper appreciation of his work challenges my earnest interest and approval, and though I cannot be with you on the occasion you contemplate, I am glad to know that our American people will be prominently represented. There is much said and written in these days concerning the relations that should exist, bound close by the strongest ties, between the English speaking peoples, and concerning the high destiny that awaits them in concerted effort. I hope we shall never know the time when these ennobling sentiments will be less often expressed or in the least lose their potency and influence. Surely if English speech supplies the token of united effort for the good of mankind and the impulse of an exalted international mission, we do well to honor fittingly the name and memory of William Shakespeare."

The London Daily News says that it sees in Mr. Cleveland's letter to Consul Parker a deliberate intention to facilitate the closing of an unpleasant episode in the relations between Great Britain and the United States. The London Chronicle says: "President Cleveland, in an admirable letter, extends an open hand to the old country. Will Lord Salisbury give Mr. Bayard a return grasp? He might, at least, send a cordial telegram to the Mayor of Stratford."

The London Times publishes a long dispatch from G. W. Smalley, its correspondent in America, which is devoted to dispelling the illusions that the Venezuelan boundary dispute has passed a dangerous stage, that the negotiations are prospering, and that the British Blue Book on the subject created a favorable impression in the United States. Mr. Smalley says that not one of the foregoing beliefs is well founded. No agreement as to principles has been reached, and the negotiations are at a standstill. Nobody seems to know when or how they will be renewed or the deadlock removed.

Odds and Ends.

A police judge at Minneapolis, Kan., has had only one case before him in the four years he has held office.

North Dakota women will have equal representation as delegates at the next annual Methodist Conference, that prlvilege having been granted by the State Conference at Jamestown, N. D., a few days ago, by a vote of 34 to 2.

Manuel Coocoo, an Indian, said to have been born at San Luis Rey in 1781, was a witness in a trial at Santa Cruz, Cal., last week. He has lived in Santa Cruz more than sixty years, and there is said to be every proof of his great age.

Women politicians in Kansas are in great luck this year. Many were elected to office in the recent elections, and now others are getting appointive offices from magnanimous male officials.

The earliest shipment of cherries ever made from California was sent from Suisun to Chicago on April 3. The previous record for early picking of cherries was April 27. Those picked on April 1 were of fine quality and size.

There appears to be a great demand in England for California redwood, and while in California the wood is very common and is used for building fences and barns, in England it commands a fancy price. Last week a ship took aboard at Oakland a cargo of more than 1,000,000 feet of redwood, and another ship was preparing to take on an even larger load. The shipments were a novelty and a speculation, and if they bring good returns the California lumbermen will have a new avenue of profit opened to them.

Inter-State emigration still continues to a considerable extent, and there is a constant movement of dissatisfied farmers from one region to another. Last week forty families moved from the country about Delphi, Ind., out to North Dakota. At the same time families were moving from North Dakota to the South, and the Northwestern papers print frequent paragraphs telling of persons leaving that region and of other persons moving there. The circumstances appear odd, but they seem only to show that no one place is everybody's paradise, despite the eloquence of the land boomers.

A new town, to be occupied exclusively by colored persons, is soon to be founded near Tecumseh, Kan., and will be named Sumner. A syndicate of colored people have bought 2,000 acres of choice land, which will be subdivided and sold at a low price and on easy terms. It is said that the establishment of several manufactories in the new town is assured, and the promoters expect the enterprise to be a success. The new town of Fitzgerald, Ga., started recently by settlers from the Northern States, is notable because of the fact that no colored person is permitted to work or live in it under any circumstances.

A year or so since a man found a pocketbook containing $150 in cash on the sidewalk in Portland, Me. A card in the wallet showed that the money belonged to the bookkeeper of a business house in that town. The man returned the money to its owner, and a reward a bill of $3 of which he owed the house was receipted. Last week the man broke into the bookkeeper's house and stole everything he could lay his hands on. He was caught and held for trial. It is not shown that he had any motive in committing the burglary other than the ordinary burglar would have, but persons thereabout are making obvious comments.

To Tie Makers.

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Dec. —tf. J. G. GILLAM.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for senator from the 33d senatorial district subject to the decision of the Republican Convention in Huntingdon county. H. C. CHISHOLM.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

ASSEMBLY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican convention of Huntingdon county.
Miller twp. T. O. MILLIKEN.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the voice of the people as expressed at the Republican primaries, and respectfully and cordially ask your help. I mean you my friend. Z. T. JONES.
Shade Gap, Pa., Mch. 3, '96.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. H. S. MUSSER.
Brady Twp., Feb. 25.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. A. R. LEFFARD.
Huntingdon, Mch. 2.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JEROME S. NOPHSKER.
Huntingdon, Pa., Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. D. M. MILLER.
Spruce Creek, Feb. 17, 1896 tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. F. A. DIETRICH.
Birmingham.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. C. SHAFFER.
Calvin District, April 1.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JOHN E. WILSON.
Jackson township, March 7.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for register and recorder subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. B. F. GODARD.
Huntingdon, Feb. 17, 1896.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
Clay twp. JEHU MADDEN.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
Mount Union. A. S. WELCH.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissiner subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
Cassville. E. B. HISSONG.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JAMES C. WRIGHT.
Union township, March 7.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. THOMAS J. WRIGHT.
Union Twp., Feb. 26.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. ANDREW SCHULDT.
Porter Twp., Feb. 17, 1896.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for district attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican county primaries and convention. H. B. DUNN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for district attorney subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. M. STEESE.
Orbisonia, March 7.

AUDITOR.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
Mount Union. CHAS. W. HINEY.

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